Some merchants make efforts when they do not need to, and make no effort when effort is absolutely necessary.

Victoria Daily Times.

Ten Times More goods would be sold during dull times if dealers made the usual busy season selling efforts.

VOL. 17 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892. NO. 34

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Carmichael & Paterson beg to announce to the public that they will sell during this month all Summer lines of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Ladies' Russet Oxfords.
" Cloth Top Oxfords.
" Dongola "
Misses' and Children's Oxfords.
Etc., Etc.

Gents' Russet Oxfords and Lace.
" Canvas " "
Boys' " " "
" Russet " "
Etc., Etc.

Besides our large stock of seasonable footwear which must be cleared out to make room for goods to arrive soon.

Carmichael & Paterson

35 Johnson Street.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

DR. A. C. BERGER'S

DISINFECTOR

A Powerful and Efficient Preventive of Smallpox, Cholera and all Contagious Diseases.
Tried and Proven for Twenty Years in the East Indies.
A Wonderfully Successful Preparation, to which Dr. Berger has devoted the study of a life time.
Sold by all Druggists, 50c. a box. Prepared only by Dr. A. C. Berger.

HEADQUARTERS:
C. E. Jones, P.P.P.P., 36 Government Street, also at C. H. Bowes & Co., 27 Johnson Street, Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

We claim our regular prices are fully

TEN PER CENT. LOWER

than others in our line, and in addition we

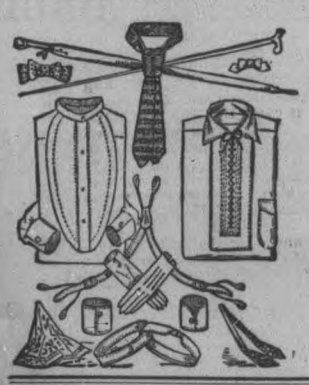
GIVE 5 PER CENT.

in goods on all cash sales.

CAMERON
The Clothier,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

Victoria Shirt Factory



52½ Government Street.

FIRST PRIZE AND DIPLOMA
At Victoria Exhibition.

Satisfaction as to fit and quality guaranteed.

Seven different improvements of recent design applied in the making of our shirts for gentlemen.

GUARANTEE A FIT.

A good agent can make money by taking orders for our factory.

Best Goods — Reasonable Prices

TAILORING

TAILORING

D. Campbell & Co. — No. 88 Gov't St.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

To the Citizens of Victoria:

The undersigned beg to announce that they have bought the business of Mr. J. H. Simpson, Tailor, 86 Government street, and having a long experience in the line of fine tailoring they are prepared to attend to the wants of all well-dressed Victorians. They carry positively the finest line of Suitings in British Columbia.

J. C. LEASK & CO.,
86 Government Street.

jy12-m-w-f-2m

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

LABOR VERSUS CAPITAL.

Riotous Proceedings in Connection With the Strike at the Duquesne Mills.

Some of the Participants Arrested. Oarsman Teemer's Brother "Marked."

More of the Homestead Rioters Charged With Murder—The Names Suppressed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Two more informations against Homestead rioters were made to-day before Ald. Riley, charging them with murder. The names of the accused were suppressed this morning. Attorney Brennen went to see Judge Ewing for the purpose of securing a habeas corpus writ for the release of Edward Burke, of Homestead, the man who was very prominent in the affairs of the borough before the militia came and who was arrested yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—H. C. Frick reached his office at 10:30 this morning and at once began official duties.

DUQUESNE, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Duquesne strikers are being arrested this morning for participating in yesterday's riot. Twelve warrants are to be served.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—The attempt yesterday of the Amalgamated Association members to prevent old men not organized with them from returning to work in the Duquesne mill has for a time drawn public attention away from other struggles. Duquesne has been a famous battle ground and the victories for labor and capital heretofore have been even. In this instance the company has taken active measures promptly and late last night Constable Griffiths, accompanied by Jas. F. Morrison, who was beaten badly in the riot yesterday, came to Pittsburg on the advice of Superintendent Morrison, and made an information for riot against 12 participants, who were mostly residents of Duquesne, although some of them reside in Homestead.

Teemer, brother of oarsman John Teemer, is believed by the police to be "marked" for death by the strikers for having twice deserted his lodge and worked in non-union mills. The officers have warned Teemer to be on the watch for violence, but Teemer leaves the mill at will. He says he fears no one.

The Knights Templar.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 5.—The preliminaries of the great conclave to be held here on the 9th, 10th and 11th will be arranged by the ritual committee of the Knights Templar, nearly all the members of which have already arrived. The order has been in a constant state of excitement for the past few years over the question of ritual, and it is hoped that the present gathering will succeed in effecting a permanent settlement of the question. The report of the sub-committee, which met on the 26th of July, will be submitted to the full committee to-morrow, then definite action will be taken.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—From the number of Knights Templar on the streets of this city it might almost be imagined that the great silver conclave of that order was to be held here. From early morn until late in the afternoon they have been arriving from the east and departing for the west, most of them stopping long enough to see a few of the sights of the World's Fair city. The Buffalo commandery, 200 strong, arrived by special train at 7:30 this morning, at 11:15 the Manhattan commandery, of New York, arrived over the Pennsylvania road and were soon followed by the Munroe commandery, of Rochester, N.Y., the Grand commandery of Michigan, and the Saginaw Valley commandery. Besides the Knights, thousands of Masons are taking advantage of the low rates as well as many who have connection with the order.

The New York Democrats.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The Democratic state committee is in session today and the outcome of the proceedings will have a very material effect upon the relations between Grover Cleveland and Tammany. William C. Whitney has been working hard ever since the Chicago convention to get the anti-snappers to disband. His efforts so far, however, have been attended with no great success, as the anti-Hill men are disgruntled over the removal of Treasurer Canda of the National Committee, and the substitution of Mr. Roosvelt, who went to Chicago as a Hill delegate, and moreover they claim that Chairman Murphy of the New York State committee is not a fit person to conduct the campaign in that state, and that their organization should be continued as a check on any irregularities that might be attempted by that gentleman. Whitney realizes that Cleveland's chances are being endangered by his fool friends, and is doing everything in his power to persuade the Grace-Coudert combination to withdraw. Charles S. Fairchild has opposed himself to Whitney in this matter, and takes the position that Cleveland can be elected anyhow and that Hill's following would dwindle to nothing the moment that the senator announced his opposition to the ticket. Another source of discomfort in the Cleveland camp is the threat of the county Democracy to put a local ticket in the field, and to fight Tammany tooth and nail.

Gold on Lake Superior.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 5.—That there is gold in abundance along the north shore of Lake Superior is being constantly proven. The latest valuable find of the metal is just reported from a mine owned by Duluth capitalists, on the shore of Black Bay, a few miles from the location of the now famous Silver Islet mine. Here a prospecting crew, at work since March looking for lead and silver, has found gold, reliable assays of which indicate that it will yield from $100 to the ton upward. From the foundation of the deposit in which this metal is found, it is believed that the deposit is of wide extent.

MRS. HARRISON'S HEALTH.

The President asks That Congress Shall Adjourn To-Night.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The World has a special from Washington this morning which says: In deference to the urgent request of President Harrison, Congress will adjourn either late on Friday night or early Saturday morning. The President made known his desire for an immediate adjournment to Speaker Crisp, basing the request upon the condition of Mrs. Harrison's health, which makes it necessary for her husband to join her without delay. It is unusual for the President to make any such suggestions concerning an adjournment to the leaders of the House, especially when that body is of the opposite political party to his own, but in this case there has been no thought of precedents. For a week past the President has communicated daily with Speaker Crisp, enquiring anxiously concerning the prospects of an adjournment. Each day he has sent a telegram to Mrs. Harrison at Loon Lake, giving as nearly as it could be approximated the date of his departure from Washington. As the President's arrival has been postponed from day to day, the strain on Mrs. Harrison's nerves has been increased until the most serious results are feared from her present exhausted condition. Early in the week the President declared he would have to go to Loon Lake whether Congress adjourned or not, and notified the Speaker that he would be willing to return at any time to a half way station to meet a messenger with bills requiring his signature. The prospect of an immediate adjournment, which has been daily present, has served to keep the President here till to-day.

"LET US PRAY."

How Three Clergymen by Strategy and Prayer Stopped a Lynching.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A special to the World from Crisfield, Md., says: There was an attempted lynching at Smith's Island yesterday that was prevented in a novel manner. A resident of the Tangier was on Smith's Island attending a camp meeting. He was recognized by one of the Smith islanders as having been instrumental in sending three of their number to the Virginia state prison. Immediately after he was recognized he sprang for his boat and flourishing his revolver kept his pursuers at bay for a short time. They closed in on him and tying his limbs were about to put the rope around his neck when three preachers, who were on the camp ground at the time, made their way to the boat. They were just in time to prevent the lynching and succeeded in aiding his escape. Finding that their cries and entreaties were of no avail, owing to the mob in its fury being too wild to stop, one of the ministers, knowing the great reverence in which the Diety is held by the Islanders, called out, "Let us pray." He immediately began praying in an earnest manner that the "blood of this man be not laid on our souls," while the other two ministers forced their way to the side of the prisoner, cut his bonds and shoved off the boat, telling him to go.

Customs Seizure.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 5.—Revenue officers here last night made an important seizure from the schooner Glendale, Captain C. A. Johnson. The goods seized consist of 19 cases of gin, each case containing 15 two-quart bottles and over 8000 cigars, which had been brought from Honolulu and taken to San Francisco, where they escaped the customs officers, then to Seattle, where the schooner was loaded with lumber, and finally brought here. A number of cigars had been sold, but they were nearly all secured. The mate was in charge of the schooner at the time of the seizure and he has been arrested.

Sent to Penitentiary.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Albert Delaurens, who sent letters to the firms of Baring, Magoun & Co. and Tiffany & Co. threatening to dynamite the members of the Wall street firm and to commit suicide in Tiffany's establishment unless his demands for money were complied with, pleaded guilty to both charges, at the court of special sessions this morning and was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Wheat, steady; Aug., 83⅝; Sept., 84⅜; Dec., 88⅜.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Consols, 96⅛; rentes, 99f. 20c.; silver, 39 15-16.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Bonds, 2s., 100; 4s., 116¾; silver, 85; sterling, 487½; a, 89; N. P., 21½; N. pfd., 58; U. P., 38⅛; Ogn. Nav., 79½.

Three Young Women Drowned.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 5.—Three young women, Nellie Zealinger, Blanch Simonson and Grace Maxwell, went bathing in the Mississippi river at Port Byron this afternoon. The first two got beyond their depth and sank. Miss Maxwell lost her life in trying to save them.

Still at Liberty.

FRESNO, Aug. 5.—The men who robbed the Southern Pacific yesterday morning are still at liberty. The authorities, however, believe that they will soon be captured.

A Governor Absconded.

TRINIDAD via Galveston, Aug. 5.—Word has been received here to the effect that Senor Seigert, Governor of the State of Bolivar, in Venezuela, has absconded.

The Third Party's Organ.

WICHITA, Kans., Aug. 5.—The Champion, the only daily organ of the third party in Kansas, suspended today.

ONLY FORMAL BUSINESS.

Parliament Will Not Begin Actual Work for Some Days—Swearing in Members.

Premier Abbott Reported in Better Health—Dr. Dawson Leaves for England.

A Large Story About the Shipment of Gold From California to Washington.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The House of Commons assembled at noon and proceeded to the House of Lords and participated in the ceremonies connected with the reading of the commission for a new parliament. This ended, the members of the House returned to their own quarters and the work of swearing in the members began. This will occupy several days.

MR. ABBOTT BETTER.

A Druggist Dead—Dr. Dawson's Return to Canada—Big Sale.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—Hon. Mr. Abbott is better to-day.

Ministers living near the city have been summoned to attend an important Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

Mr. Roberts, a druggist, and and old Settler of Ottawa, and worth over half a million of dollars died to-day.

Perley & Patte's lumber mills and piling grounds, which were sold to Booth, brought half a million dollars.

Dr. Dawson, the Behring sea commissioner, sails from England on the 18th inst. for Canada.

$60,000,000 IN GOLD.

Report of Shipment of Gold that Requires Confirmation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A local paper is the authority for the statement that $60,000,000 in gold coin left this city last night for Washington, guarded by thirty-nine picked men of the railway mail service. The paper goes on to state that the accumulated store of gold coin at San Francisco has been steadily increasing during the past 20 years. When J. P. Jackson assumed the office of sub-treasurer, he found more than $70,000,000 in coin in the vaults of that institution. Since then the amount has increased to $76,000,000 and the accumulation was seriously crowding the vaults. In the mint, too, there had been a steady accumulation. At the time of the Chilean trouble the Government had stored here more than $100,000,000. It was then that attention was directed to the danger of carrying such an accumulation of treasure, not only in San Francisco but in any sea port city. A proposition to remove the bulk of the coin in the sub-treasury vaults to Washington was mooted, and it has come up regularly from time to time since, finally resulting in its shipment to Washington under a strong guard last night.

Brief Dispatches.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Helen Stein, an attractive woman 20 years old is hopelessly insane and to-day was ordered sent to Long View Asylum. Miss Stein's hallucination is that she is to be married to Dr. Moeller, private secretary of Archbishop Elder. No amount of persuasion can induce the girl to believe other than she is to marry the reverend father.

KENT, Ohio, Aug. 5.—May, the 15 year old daughter of Byron Stillwell, made a mistake yesterday which cost her her life. She went out to gather huckleberries and saw something she mistook for mushrooms. They turned out to be toadstools, and in about an hour after eating them she was taken sick, hurried home, a physician was sent for, but she was dead before he arrived.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Durborrow's World's Fair bill was passed by the House, 181 to 83.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5.—The Republican state convention nominated Judge Crounse for governor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt emphaticaliy denies the report that he was to have a conference with Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for vice-president, on the political situation in New York.

NORFOLK, Aug. 5.—Berkler, a suburban town of Norfolk, was startled to-day over the murder of Jas. A. Brock, a well known young business man. He was found lying on his back with a bullet hole in the back of his head. A revolver, the muzzle pointing towards him, lay alongside. Mrs. Brock said her husband had accidentally shot himself. She was placed under arrest and this afternoon a coroner's jury held her for murder.

VANCOUVER.

A second case of smallpox was reported yesterday. Emanuel Davie, father of the Davie boy who contracted smallpox 19 days ago, is down with the disease. The quarantine had been lifted from Davie's house on Westminster avenue for five days. It is claimed by some that the outbreak at Hastings can be traced to the raft on which the old pest house floated. The house was burned, but the raft was left unconsumed and drifted about the inlet. One of the employees at the mill, who was stricken with the disease, was known to have fouled the raft while towing on the inlet.

The Labor Day committees are meeting every second or third evening. The celebration is being most completely arranged in every detail. The city merchants have contributed numerous prizes, and public men are giving the affair their moral and practical support.

Miss Chase, who accompanied the late Miss Kent on Wednesday's ill-fated drive, is very ill. After Miss Kent jumped, Miss Chase also sprang from the carriage, receiving a blow on the head.

The four-masted iron ship Zingal, now on the way to this port, from Yokohama, has a cargo of 5,720,000 pounds of tea on board. One hundred and thirty carloads of this is for the east and the remainder for the coast.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

CRICKET.

The Victoria cricket team goes over to Vancouver in the morning to play the Vancouverites. The Victorias are a strong team and expect to put up a good game.

THE TURF.

Geo. Hayes' gelding Rifton arrived over from Vancouver a few days ago and is training for the running races on the programme of the Jockey Club's fall meeting. Payne's Shamrock, of Kamloops, will be down this evening to take part in the same races. There are now about 20 head of local horses training for the fall meeting races and it is expected that the Calgary horses will be down in a body.

YACHTING.

WILL MEET AT FAIRHAVEN.

The executive committee of the Victoria Yacht club held a meeting last evening to discuss the proposal telegraphed by the secretary of the Fairhaven club to postpone the yachtmen's convention here until the 25th instant, and meet at Fairhaven when the regatta takes place there. As the result of the meeting the following telegram was sent:

Capt. A. H. Clarke, Fairhaven Yacht Club, Fairhaven, Wash.: Victoria Yacht club accepts your proposition, and hopes the quarantine will be raised.

J. G. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

The Victoria Yacht club will hold a general meeting next Monday evening for the consideration of important business.

WHEELING.

At a meeting of the Wanderer's Cycling Club held last evening the following programme of races was arranged to take place during the British Columbia Agricultural Society's exhibition: One mile novice, one mile C.W.A. championship of British Columbia, half mile open, one mile open, ten mile time handicap and one half mile progressive team race.

It is proposed to run two teams of three men each, the teams being selected from the best riders in the city. The race will be one-half mile, to be run in nine heats, that is, each member of one team must ride against each member of the opposing team. The race is won by the team scoring the greatest number of points, and the points are given as follows: The one-half mile is subdivided into four quarters, the rider ahead at the first quarter scores one point, at the second and third the same, and the last quarter is divided into 10 yard stretches, the winner scoring one point for every 10 yards he comes in ahead of his opponent. When the nine heats have been run the team totalling the largest number of points wins the race. The beauty of the race is that all riders are compelled to ride at top speed from the start to the finish in each race.

OLD TIMES IN HAWAII.

The Absolute Power of the King and the People's Fear of the Priests.

Reverence for royalty was one of the most marked characteristics of the ancient religion of the Hawaiians. It was formerly a crime punishable with death to pass through the king's shadow or sit higher than his head. His person was sacred and protected by a strict system of taboo. In the royal palace the taboo-stick, with which the king announced his excommunications, is exhibited. It is a wand with a carved stone cap. If this stick was lowered on the approach of a courier he was compelled to withdraw immediately, and was recognized as being in disgrace. The king's will was absolute; but the majority of the Hawaiian monarchs seem to have been of a kindly disposition and to have made no improper use of their extreme power. It was due to one of them that the taboo system was abolished. This system bore with grievous weight upon the women. They were forbidden the use of some of the most common articles of diet, such as bananas and certain kinds of fish, on pain of death. It was taboo for a woman to enter the eating-house of the men, or one of the "heiaus" or temples. Before the arrival of the first missionaries the reigning king, out of consideration for some of his women, declared the taboo abolished.

The work of converting the natives to Christianity was greatly assisted by this voluntary renunciation of the old heathen system. The power of the priests was broken by it, though their influence was still strong with the natives. The source of the awe in which they were held is easily understood, when one considers that they were formerly invested with the right of choosing the victims for the human sacrifices. Later they depended largely on the "anana," or power of praying people to death, to retain their influence. No amount of argument can disabuse the native mind of a belief in this particular kind of enchantment. It is not the priests alone who practice it. It is believed that anyone can compass the destruction of an enemy by a sufficient exercise of will power. In fact, so strong is the popular conviction on this subject, or so weak the vitality of the race, that it is sometimes sufficient to merely convince a man that someone has determined to pray him to death.

An instance is related by one of the early missionaries of a man who became thus convinced, and set the day and hour of his own death. Mr. Armstrong was resolved that the man should not die. He accordingly procured a sufficient amount of chloroform and kept him unconscious until the fatal hour was past. His astonishment on being aroused was boundless, but the bold ruse saved his life.—Overland Monthly.

Plate, Ornamental and Sheet Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

MORSE'S ENGLISH SANITARY CALCARUM
For Tinting Plaster Walls and Ceilings, at
J. W. MELLOR'S, 76 and 78 Fort Street, above Douglas,

SANITARY and other WALLPAPER

MR. BLAKE IN LONDON.

He Delivers an Address on the Irish Question Before the Eighty Club.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Crowds of Liberals attended the banquet of the Eighty Club this evening, and displayed such enthusiasm as has not been seen on such an occasion for many a day. The speaker of the evening was Hon. Edward Blake, recently elected to represent South Longford in Parliament. Mr. Blake read a long address, mostly concerning the Irish question. He eulogized Parnell, whose policy, he said, would continue to triumph despite the manifest obstacles in its way. He deplored the split in the Irish party, while expressing the expectation that a basis of agreement would soon be found by these two factions. Parnell, he said, was substantially sound in his plan for the autonomy of Ireland. The measure to be presented by Mr. Gladstone should be adopted, even if the details were not altogether satisfactory. Minor imperfections could be remedied in time. Canada had a material interest in the pacification of Ireland. The American Irish were incensed against Great Britain, were bitter toward Canada as a part of Great Britain, and consequently influenced feeling in the United States against Canada. This resulted in numerous disadvantages to the Dominion. Canada suffered for lack of immigrants, yet, on account of the bitterness of the Irish toward all British possessions, the supply that should come to the shores of Canada went to the United States. Mr. Blake reviewed recent Canadian history and pointed to the moral that discontent and rebellion had vanished on account of the obtainment of autonomy. The Canadian system of government was still imperfect, nevertheless all parties were devoted to the principle of autonomy, and the Canadians were determined to work out their own salvation. The same principle could be applied even more easily in Ireland. Difficulties which once seemed impossible of solution in Canada had already been solved. In Ireland, where autonomy would bring peace, contentment and loyalty, the application of the principle which had been so happily realized in Canada was imperative.

CANADIAN NOTES

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

A little daughter of Uriah Coulter, of Belleville, was fatally scalded by pulling a pot of tea over herself.

A recount of ballots in Kidonan, Manitoba, confirms Bird, Government, in the seat by a majority of fifteen.

John Fellman, proprietor of the Black Horse hotel, Hamilton, and a well-known horseman, died suddenly.

Sir Daniel Wilson is slowly growing weaker. It is now thought he will not recover, though he may linger for several weeks.

Mr. Booth, Ottawa's lumber king, has purchased the Perley and Pattee mills, the consideration being about a quarter of a million dollars.

Carl Lynd, a young man from Meaford, with an excursion, had his skull badly fractured by the wharf fender of a steamer at Owen Sound. He formerly lived in Toronto.

It is learned that Osmond, the champion English cyclist, is not coming to America. His engagement to attend the Hamilton and Toronto bicycle races is therefore cancelled.

W. F. McLean, M.P., editor and proprietor of the Toronto World, was arrested and taken to Goderich to answer the charge of criminal libel preferred by M. C. Cameron, ex-M.P.

The receipts of the Winnipeg exhibition were about $8000, which, together with the grants from the provincial government and the city council covers all expenses, which amounted to about $22,000.

Stevenson, the Australian sculler, who is now trainer of the Argonaut Rowing club in Toronto, has signed articles to row Gaudaur a single-scull race between August 12 and August 20 at Orillia or Hamilton.

The Quebec Government has notified the St. Jean Baptiste Society that the province of Quebec lottery, which is now run for its benefit, cannot continue in its present condition, and the secretary must run the lottery himself under another name.

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says that serious discoveries have been made in the books of the Montreal Gas Company, showing that thieving on the part of someone has been going on for a number of hears past. The amount of the embezzlement is placed at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Arthur O'Leary, for years a prominent resident of Lindsay, has disappeared, and investigation shows that his career has been one of rank dishonesty. His defalcations are estimated at from $40,000 to $60,000. Nearly all the losers are Roman Catholics, to which church O'Leary belonged.

The talk of a mammoth hotel in Toronto is revived. It is said the C.P.R. is going to put up a building opposite the new station which will equal the finest in America. The plans are said to be already drafted, and the land, which belongs to Hon. John Carling, will change hands right away.

Referring to the Manitoba school question, a prominent French Canadian M.P. is reported as saying that unless the Dominion Government can in some way obtain justice for the Catholics and French in Manitoba, their friends will form a solid party that will permit any ministry to carry on the affairs of the country only on condition of acceding to their demands.

The gates at lock 19 of the Cornwall canal were burst Wednesday by the tug Ranger, which ran into them. A portion of the machinery was also torn down. Traffic is suspended, but there is a large force of men at work on the break, and it is thought it will be resumed to-morrow morning. The Ranger has been seized by the Government and will be held for damages. Her crew say the light shown indicated that the gates were open.

Henry Luman, school teacher, was arrested in the Toronto Globe office last night while calling for answers to an advertisement for teachers to go to the Northwest on good salaries. After receiving answers Luman would write to the applicants requesting a remittance of $100 to cover the costs of registering their Ontario certificate in the Northwest, which is an absurdity.

The reports of the delegates to the Dominion Millers' Association show that the wheat throughout the country is exceptionally good and of better milling quality than last year. The yield will be fully up to last year and in some districts the acreage of fall wheat is three times greater than last year, which was the largest since confederation. The association has passed a resolution empowering the executive to take such action as thought desirable to bring about a reduction of freight rates and if desirable to call the association together for the purpose of petitioning the Dominion Parliament to take action in the matter.

Capt. Stairs' Death.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Marquis de Beauchamp, a colleague of Capt. Stairs and Capt. Bodson on the ill-fated Katanga expedition, has landed at Marseilles. He describes how the Msiris attacked the expedition, and how Capt. Stairs sent Capt. Bodson to King Msiri to parley with him. Msiri was about to kill Capt. Bodson, when the latter in self-defence shot Msiri. Capt. Bodson was then himself killed by the natives. The expedition had been for 26 days without food, except white ants and locusts. The Belgium mission was reached just in time to save the surviving members of the expedition from starvation. Subsequently they tried to reach the coast by way of the Zanzibar river. Capt. Stairs had been ill for a long time, and he died at Shinde. One hundred and ninety natives attached to the expedition also perished. The Katanga expedition, under command of Capt. Stairs, was organized by the Belgian Katanga Company, and was intended to effect a settlement in Msiri's kingdom, westward of lakes Maero and Bangivelo. Its ultimate object was the opening up of the Katanga region, which is supposed to be rich in copper, quicksilver and gold.

Irish Faction Quarrels.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4.—At a meeting of leading members of the Parnellite party it was agreed that a petition should be issued protesting against the return of Michael Davitt and Patrick Fullam, anti-Parnellites, to the House of Commons from the North and South divisions of Meath respectively. The action is taken on the ground that their election was brought about by undue influence exercised by the priests over the electors.

Faction fighting took place in Limerick yesterday between rival bands. Severe fighting was indulged in and many of the contestants were injured. The struggle continued until a force of police appeared and attempted to separate and disperse the combatants. The rioters turned on the officers, attacking them with showers of stones and other missiles. The police charged upon the mob with drawn swords and succeeded in dispersing them and restoring order.

Coaling Station in Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived from Sydney, via Samoa, to-day, brings news that on July 20 the British cruiser Curacoa annexed a portion of the land at Pago Pago harbor, presumably for a coaling station. The steamer Alameda, which sailed for Sydney on July 22nd, took an officer of the U. S. navy, whose destination was Apia. His duty was to put the U. S. coaling station at Pago Pago in order and to appoint officers to take charge of it.

Faster Allan Ship.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—Mr. H. M. Allan, Montreal, is in town. He says the Allan line will next year build on the Clyde a faster sailing passenger steamship than any other in the Allan fleet.

Mr. J. G. Anderson

Of Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn. Vols., says, as a result of war service he

Suffered Every Minute

From liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the head, rheumatism and distress in his stomach. Everything he ate **seemed like lead.** Sleep was restless, and in the morning he seemed more tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills did me more good than everything else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
A Good and Mild Smoke.
Choicest Brand of Manilla
CHEROOTS
"La Perla del Oriente."
Also Well Matured Manilla Cigars.
Full Line in Regular Articles.
T. S. FUTCHER,
41 FORT STREET: VICTORIA, B.C.

IMPERIAL Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

GUARANTEED
The Best Cigars on the Market.
RIALTO PERFECTO. INVINCIBLE SPOTS.
PEG TOP. L.O.C. CUBANAS.
L. O. GROTHE & CO.
MONTREAL. my21

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

FOR SALE
AT SAM'L CLAY'S
Johnson St., 4 doors above Douglas
0 TONS OF PRIME HEAVY BLACK OATS.
10 TONS OF HEAVY MAINLAND OATS, well cleaned.
10 TONS OF BRIGHT ISLAND-GROWN OATS.
ALSO, A CHOICE SAMPLE OF NOR'-WEST OATS.
HAY, STRAW, WHEAT AND BARLEY.
Those being consignments, I will sell at
Bedrock Prices for Cash.

FLOWER SEEDS
Just received, direct from
ENGLAND AND GERMANY,
—A—
Very Choice Assortment
—OF—
FLOWER SEEDS.
C. A. McTAVISH
9 PARK ROAD, VICTORIA.

NOTICE.
Any person afflicted with
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago
Please call on me.
Positive cure guaranteed. Toothache, Hollow Tooth, cured in ten minutes. Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eye Lids cured. Apply by post card or otherwise to
PROFESSOR TOTTENHAM
and you will receive immediate attention.
Dominion Hotel, Victoria, B.C. au2eod-1m

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL
St. Leger Sweep
(GUARANTEED TO FILL.)
3000 Tickets $5 each - - $15,000.
$9,000 divided equally among starters.
$6,000 divided equally among non-starters.
230 horses entered. Note if 15 start, each starter will draw $600.
Leaving 215 non-starters to divide $6,000—about $28 each.
Prizes paid less 10 per cent.
SWEEP DRAWN SEPTEMBER 5th
RACE WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7th.
Remit by P.O. order or registered letter.
R. H. BRAND,
j23-a31 Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

ALBERNI.
We have the cheapest and most eligibly situated property in Alberni, for sale in five-acre blocks, on easy terms. Some of the choicest blocks still for sale.
J. E. CRANE & CO.
30 BROAD STREET.

JUST RECEIVED
Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of
PAINTS
direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.
NICHOLLES & RENOUF
Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.
TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX 86.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—BANKERS—
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
—AGENTS FOR—
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

THE ONLY GENUINE LOCAL LAGER
THE PHOENIX. THE PHOENIX THE PHOENIX THE PHOENIX
LAGER BEER
THE PHOENIX THE PHOENIX THE PHOENIX THE PHOENIX
BREWED FROM MALT AND HOPS ONLY.
ORDERS NO. 1 TROUNCE AVENUE. P. O. BOX 184. TELEPHONE 97 AND 12.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
—OFFICES—
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

CARPET SALE
After a very satisfactory Spring trade, we still have a large stock of
Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, and Chenille Curtains,
and during the balance of the month of July we offer our entire stock of above goods
AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
Call early and get your choice.
WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
FOR HONOLULU
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1892, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer Mariposa.....THURSDAY, Aug. 18th, 1892, 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents
ov2

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after November 19th, '89, Until further notice, The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Wednesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m.
For freight or passage apply on board. oc17

Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Co.
TIME CARD.
VICTORIA ROUTE.
STEAMSHIP CITY OF KINGSTON

8:00 a.m	*Lv	Tacoma	Ar	5:15 a.m.
10:15 a.m	Lv	Seattle	Lv	3:00 a.m.
1:20 p.m	Lv	Pt Towns'd	Lv	11:45 p.m.
4:20 p.m	Ar	Victoria	Lv†	8:30 p.m.

PORT TOWNSEND (MAIL) ROUTE.

11:00 p.m	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	3:00 p.m.
12:30 a.m	Lv	Pt Madison	Lv	2:10 p.m.
.....	Lv	Kingston	Lv	.....
3:00 a.m	Lv	Pt Gamble	Lv	11:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m	Lv	Pt Ludlow	Lv	10:00 a.m.
6:00 a.m	Ar	Pt Towns'd	Lv‡	8:00 a.m.

SNOHOMISH RIVER ROUTE.

7:00 a.m	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	2:00 p.m.
8:45 a.m	Lv	Edmonds	Lv	12:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m	Lv	Mukilteo	Lv	10:45 a.m.
11:00 a.m	Lv	Everett	Lv	9:45 a.m.
12:00 m	Lv	Marysville	Lv	9:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m	Lv	Lowell	Lv	8:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m	Ar	Snohomish	Lv*	7:00 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday ‡Daily except Monday.
Snohomish River steamer leaves Tacoma, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6:00 p.m.
Steamer City of Kingston makes close connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
G. G. CHANDLER,
ja18 G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
City of Puebla - - - - August 6
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 17,
Taking effect April 1, 1892.
Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luln Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
1 Stationary Engine (new) 12½x18 cylinder, complete with all fittings.
1 Stationary Engine (new) 7x11 cylinder, complete with all fittings.
1 Portable Engine and Boiler on wheels, 7x11 cylinder, complete with all fittings, etc.; 13 horse power; tested to 100 pounds pressure.
1 Single Block Shingle Machine, capacity about 10 m daily.
1 Wood Turning Lathe, complete (new).
1 Iron Lathe, complete (new), 8 bed, 16 swing.
1 Steel Upright Boiler, 14 horse power.
1 Small Planer and Matcher; single cylinder and Match to 12.
For particulars apply to
JAMES LEIGH & SONS,
jy13-d&w1m Victoria, B.C.

Notice to the Public.
I WISH to notify the public that the Victoria Transfer Company have strictly refused to carry any persons or baggage in any way connected with smallpox, and that all our drivers have had special orders from the time the first case was known in the city, to avoid and refuse any connection whatsoever with the disease. All our premises and conveyances are regularly and systematically disinfected, and I can therefore safely and conscientiously recommend our hacks and wagons to our patrons and the public.
A. HENDERSON,
jy15 Supt. Victoria Transfer Co., Ld.

DR. YEN KEE,
Physician and Surgeon.
HAS cured many cases of smallpox. In China, where there is smallpox every year, cures are easily effected at the commencement. Do not delay to consult me. Pleasant street, opposite the church. jy14-1m

BOATING SUITS, FINE FLANNEL SHIRTS, LIGHT WEIGHT JACKETS, CRICKETING PANTS, STRAW HATS, SUMMER SUITS

For Men and Boys.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
97 Johnson Street.

Cable Notes.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—It is announced on the best authority that Mr. John Morley has agreed to take the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Paris says the committee on the concordat recommends the gradual abolition of seven archbishoprics and seventeen bishoprics of France as the sees become vacant.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The wine firm of Max Levy & Marshall and the cotton spinning house of Bachmann, at Augsberg, have gone into bankruptcy.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Rome dispatch says the Pope has forbidden the Archbishop of Genoa to take part in receiving the King and Queen of Italy when they visit that city to meet the naval squadron.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Advices from Simla state that there has been a collision between Afghan troops and both Russians and Chinese near Alichur, in the Pamirs, and that many Kirgheze were taken prisoners.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Vossiche Zeitung asserts that the Minister of the Interior, Herr Furth, will soon resign his portfolio in consequence of the differences between himself and Dr. Miguel, Minister of Finance. It is also stated that Count Eulenberg, president of the Prussian ministry, will succeed Herr Furth.

ALGIERS, Aug. 4.—A strong sirocco prevails throughout Algeria. The heat has reached 106 in the shade, and a severe drouth threatens. Many forest fires are raging in different parts of the country.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 4.—Premier Matsuvata has resigned, owing to the appointment of Viscount Tokano, Minister of Justice, to the home ministry. The count will form a new Cabinet.

LIMERICK, Aug. 4.—The offices of the National Federation in this city were burglarized last night and 500 federation claims were stolen.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The failure of the Ramsden Company of spinners in Bradford is announced. The liabilities are £200,000.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Miners' National Federation have resolved to affiliate with the Durham Association, and to appoint delegates to explain their principles to the South of Wales miners. They are now voting to determine the sliding scale.

An Outrage in Kent.

LONDON, Aug. 4. — Miss Woods, daughter of the vicar of Bickley, Kent, neice of the Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exechequer, and related by marriage to Mrs. Burke Roche, of New York, was attacked by a man near Chiselhurst last evening while in company with Miss Edith Philbricks, the 14 year old daughter of an eminent barrister, on a lonely part of the road half way from the vicarage to Chiselhurst. Two roughly dressed laborers or tramps came up behind the young women and called to them. Miss Philbricks started to run; but Miss Woods stood and told the men she was the vicar's daughter, thinking they would for that reason spare her annoyance. One of them, however, seized her and another ran after Miss Philbricks and struck her with the butt end of a gun. She fell, but arose and fled. The men then gave up the chase and Miss Philbricks ran into the village, told her story and then fainted. The police at once started for the scene and found Miss Woods alone and unconscious by the roadside. Blood was flowing from gunshot wounds in her breast and face. The condition of the ground and the bushes gave evidence of the desperate struggle she made against the men. She was carried home and is very low, but will probably recover. Miss Philbricks is in a much more serious condition, and it is feared her skull is fractured. Half a mile from the scene of the assault the constables found a man with a gun crouched in the bushes. He was taken before Miss Woods and identified as her assailant. He gave the name of Marklow, and was locked up. He refused to say anything about the crime.

Chinese Mobbed in Calgary.

CALGARY, Aug. 4.—The liberation of four Chinamen, who were pronounced to be cured by the doctors, from the smallpox quarantine, was the cause of a disturbance on Tuesday night. About 10 o'clock it was whispered around that an attack would be made on all the Chinese laundries in town. About 11 o'clock the ringleaders in the movement were soon joined by a large following, and by the time they arrived at Joe George's laundry the crowd numbered about 300. George's laundry was badly wrecked, the door being battered in and the furniture, stoves and windows broken. All the inmates, who were asleep at the time, escaped by the back door and fled for their lives. Other laundries were then visited and the inmates driven out. The town police were conveniently absent, and not until the Mounted Police arrived did matters quiet down. The Chinamen will make a claim on the town for damages.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents. *

"Tanglefoot" Fly Paper.

Cochrane & Munn Druggists, corner Yates and Douglas streets, have a consignment of "Tanglefoot" sticky fly paper to hand this morning. Five cents a double sheet, six for twenty five cents.

Disinfectants.

Use Carbo-Napthazone for disinfecting purposes. For sale by Langley & Co., 21 and 23 Yates street. *

Try the Boston cream toast, at the Dairy Kitchen. *

NO. 168.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for the year 1892.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to provide additional sums of money to meet the requirements of the service for the year 1892, and the Council have caused a supplementary estimate of such expenditure to be prepared, a copy of which is hereto annexed;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Section 1. It shall be lawful to pay to the Auditor, as commencing from the first day of June, 1892, the additional monthly sum mentioned as allowable to that officer as per detailed statement lettered B to the schedule hereto annexed, and it shall also be lawful to pay the sum of money mentioned as allowable to the officer as per the same detailed statement lettered B, provided that the sum paid for each month's service is not in excess of the sum named in the said statement, and that before making the payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful to pay out of corporate funds such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, for the services mentioned in the statements lettered C, D, G and H in the schedule hereto annexed, provided, that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher, to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in the aggregate in excess of the sum appropriated by the Council for the service.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful to make the following payments:—(a) To any person who has been employed by order of or for services connected with the Board of Health, the Streets, Bridges or Sidewalks, or the Water Works, and who has been discharged or left the employ of the Corporation. Provided, that the chairman of the Finance Committee has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of the Board of Health; the City Engineer has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks; and the Water Commissioner has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of the Water Works, and the Auditor has in each case maked his initials against the total amount of the voucher; but the Finance Committee are to report all such payments to the Council at its first regular meeting thereafter.

Sec. 4. The officer styled the Auditor, referred to in this By-Law shall mean and include any person acting in that capacity by the authority of the Municipal Council for the time being.

Sec. 5. This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the "Supplementary Estimates By-Law, 1892."

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

SCHEDULE.

Vote No.		
3a	Auditor, 7 months at $41.66	$ 291 66
10	Fire Department Engineer No. 3, 5 months at $60	300 00
18	Board of Health, all purposes	15,000 00
20	Park, all purposes	200 00
21	Police, Keep of Prisoners	1,000 00
23	Fire Department, Fuel	300 00
"	" Horse for Chemical Engine	300 00
29	Education, Provincial Government	2,000 00
39	Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks, for all purposes	5,000 00
40	Advertising and Printing	1,000 00
42	Postage	200 00
53	Fund to aid the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital	1,000 00
	Total	$26,591 66

Passed the Municipal Council the second day of August, 1892.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the third day of August, 1892.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. au5

NO. 167.

A BY-LAW

To amend the Market By-Law and the Market By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892.

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the Market By-Law and the Market By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892;

THEREFORE be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. From and after the final passage of this By-Law, Wednesday and Friday in every week shall be known as market days, and on such days sales by auction of cattle, sheep, swine, horses, carts, rigs, wagons, farming implements, and all manner of live and dead farm stock and produce, fruits, vegetables and other kinds of garden produce shall be held at the Market by such person or persons as may be duly authorized by the Council so to do.

2. The appendix to the said market by-law shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following appendix shall be substituted therefor.

APPENDIX TO MARKET BY-LAW.

3. The Market Superintendent shall demand and be entitled to receive the following fees and tolls in accordance with the provisions of the Market By-Law:

From the owner or driver of any wagon or other vehicle in which there thall be any fresh meat, farm or garden produce or any article or articles of provisions brought into the Public Market for sale within the City:

For double team	10 cents
For a single team	5 "
From the owner or seller of any articles of provisions or farm or garden produce brought by hand or in a basket	5 cents
From the owner or seller of any wood each load	10 cents

From the owners or sellers of all animals brought into the City for sale:

For every head of cattle	10 cents
Sheep, calf or swine	5 "
Horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly or mule	25 "

For weighing:

Every load of hay and straw	25 cents
Iron or other metal	25 "
Coal under one ton	15 "
Coal over one ton	25 "
Grain or rice	25 "
Vegetables and potatoes	25 "
Stone or sand	10 "
Living cattle, horse, mare, colt, filly or mule, each	15 "
Two or more at one time	25 "
Living sheep, calf or swine	5 "
All goods, articles and things not hereinbefore mentioned not exceeding 200 pounds	5 "
Exceeding 200 pounds and not exceeding 2000 pounds	25 "

For measuring:

Every load of wood at market	10 cents
When delivered on the premises of the purchaser or within the city, two cords or under	25 "
Over two and not over five cords	35 "
Over five and not over ten cords	40 "
For every additional cord over 10 cords	5 "
Every half pint, pint, quart, half gallon gallon, bushel or fraction of a bushel	5 "

4. Section 4 of the Market By-Law Amendment By-Law 1892 shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following section shall be substituted therefore:

(28) All household bread manufactured by any person in the City for sale or sold in the City, shall be of good and wholesome flour or meal, and shall be of the full weight of one and a half pounds and three pounds respectively for the small and large loaves, and shall be marked with the number indicating the weight of said loaves, and also with the initial letters of the baker or bakers thereof. The term "household bread" to imply all bread when two or more loaves are baked in one pan. All other kinds, namely: currant loaves and cream loaves to be termed "fancy bread," and not to come under the meaning of this clause.

5. This by-law may be cited as "The Market By-Law Further Amendment By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of July, A. D. 1892.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1892.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 2nd day of August, 1892, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any section thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

au5

A BY-LAW

To enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $50,000 for Board of Health purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money for the purpose of providing a fund for Board of Health expenses incurred and to be incurred by the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan on the credit of the City the sum of $50,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $2578 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest as hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1891, was $17,563,148.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of 3-20 of a mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said interest debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $50,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86⅔ to the pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2 It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $50,000, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86⅔ to the pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this By-Law to take effect either at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, or at the office of the Bank of British North America in London, England, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly either at the office of the said Treasurer or at the office of the Bank of British North America in London, England.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal speceial rate of 3-20 of a mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all ratable property within the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Victoria to appoint or direct the treasurer aforesaid to pay out of the said sums raised or obtained, and to pay into the credit of the municipal revenue for the year 1892 all expenses or sums of money which have been paid out of the said revenue, or out of money obtained under the authority of the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1892," on account of or for expenses or payments made on account of or for liabilities incurred by the Local Board of Health of the said Municipality or for payments or liabilities sanctioned or recognized by the said Board.

Sec. 7. This By-Law shall before the final passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act 1892, and shall take effect on the 16th day of August, 1892.

Sec. 8. This By-Law may be cited as "The Board of Health Expenses By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of August, 1892.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Centre Ward; at the City Hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the twenty-second day of August instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 4th, 1892.

A BY-LAW

For Raising the Sum of $60,000 to Provide for and Improve the Public Electric Lighting of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend and improve the present Public Electric Lighting of the City of Victoria and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said City the sum of $60,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $3,094 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable real property of the said City according to the last revised assessment roll is $17,563,148.

And whereas it will require an annual special rate of 7-40 of a mill in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt.

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that that said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $60,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86⅔rds dollars to the pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $60,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86⅔rds dollars to the pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in 50 years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this By-Law to take effect either at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, or at the office of the Bank of British North America, London, England, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum from date thereof which interest shall be paid half-yearly either at the office of the said Treasurer, or at the office of the Bank of British North America in London, England.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures to become due thereon an equal special rate of 7-40 of a mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all ratable real property within the said City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. This By-Law shall before the passing thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Act, 1892, and shall take effect on the 26th day of August, 1892.

Sec. 7. This By-Law may be cited as the "Electric Lighting Loan By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of August, 1892.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Centre Ward; at the City Hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas Streets, for the North Ward, and at the building situated on the east side of Government Street, between Broughton and Courtney Streets, and known as No, 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the Twenty Second Day of August instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., Aug. 4, 1892. aug4

NO. 165.

A BY-LAW

To amend the Streets Grade By-Law, 1891.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Streets Grade By-Law, 1891;

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. That section 1 of the said by-law shall be and the same is hereby repealed and that the following section be substituted therefor.

2. Subject to section 3 of this by-law from and after the final passage thereof the grades of the streets, avenues and walks, set forth in the schedule hereto shall at the points set forth in the first column of the said schedule be at the elevations set forth in the second column of the said schedule and that between the different points mentioned where the grade is specially fixed the grade shall be uniform and true.

3. That section 3 of the said by-law shall be and the same is hereby repealed and that the following section be substituted therefor.

4. Wherever it may be deemed necessary expedient or convenient the City Surveyor for the time being, subject to the approval of the Council, may establish any point or points as the grades along any street, avenue, lane and walk mentioned in the schedule or elsewhere within the city limits on either or both sides thereof and thereafter the grade along said streets or any of them aforesaid shall be uniform and true between the points of grade established along said streets, and in case more than one point be established then the grade shall be uniform and true between each of the said points on either side thereof.

5. This by-law may be cited as "The Streets Grade By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of July, 1892.

Reconsidered and finally passed the 2nd day of August, 1892.

[L.S] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1892, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NO. 166.

A BY-LAW

To aid the collection of water rents and water rates within the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and to enforce payment thereof.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 14 of the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, it is enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria shall have power from time to time to make and enforce all necessary by-laws, (inter alia) for the collection of water rents and rates, and in case of default of payment, to enforce payment by shutting off the water in addition to the other remedies which the said Council may have for enforcing payment thereof;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to pass such a by-law.

Be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Besides the other remedies provided by the statute or statutes in that behalf for the collection of water rents or rates within the Municipality of the City of Victoria, the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, or their servants or agents may in case of nonpayment of said water rents or rates for 30 days after the day upon which the same shall have become due and payable, shut off the supply of water from any house, store, office, building or part of a building upon which the said rate or rent shall be due and unpaid for the period aforesaid.

2. This by-law may be cited as "The Water Rate By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of June, 1892.

Reconsidered and finally passed the 2nd day of August, 1892.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1892, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

PLATE GLASS

We have a consignment of Plate Glass which we expect

To Arrive About April.

APPLY TO

MUIRHEAD & MANN

2-t

A BY-LAW

To enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for the acquisition, establishment and maintenance of a City Hospital, Land and Buildings in connection therewith.

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money for the purpose of the acquisition, establishment and maintenance of a City Hospital, land and buildings in connection therewith.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $100,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $5157 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest as hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1891, was $17,563,148.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of three-tenths of a mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86⅔ to the pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required not exceeding, however, the sum of $100,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86⅔rds dollars to the pound sterling) as may be required each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in 50 years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this By-Law to take effect, either at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, or at the office of the Bank of British North America in London, England, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly either at the office of the said treasurer or at the office of the Bank of British North America in London, England.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 3-10 of a mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all ratable property within the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. This By-Law shall, before the passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation, in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and shall take effect on the 26th day of August, 1892.

Sec. 7. This By-Law may be cited as "The City Hospital By-Law, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of August, 1892.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Centre Ward; at the City Hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the twenty-second day of August instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., Aug. 1st, 1892. au4

A BY-LAW

To amend the "City Library By-Law, 1888."

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the City Library By-Law, 1888.

THEREFORE be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. Section three of the "City Library By-Law, 1888," is hereby amended by striking out the figures "$1200" in the last line thereof and inserting therefor the figures "$3000."

2. This By-Law may be cited as the "City Library By-Law Amendment By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 22nd day of July, 1892.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Centre Ward; at the City Hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the twenty-second day of August instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 4th, 1892.

Get prices from Victoria Lithographic Company for lithograph work before placing your orders

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—To borrow two buggy horses for two months; keep for work, also two buggies. H. C. TIMES office. jy12-tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

GENTLEMAN, with good all-round business education, good accountant, etc., would be glad of any position of trust. Experience more object than salary. First-class references. T.C., TIMES office. au5-6t

GIRL—15 years of age, desires a place to do light house work or take care of children. Address M. M., TIMES office. j30-tf

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady between 30 and 35 years of age desires a situation as housekeeper. Address K. B., TIMES office. j30-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Working housekeeper for gentleman and boy of 16. Must be able to milk a cow, make butter and do plain cooking. Kootenay Lake. Address K.B., Box 346, city. au5-1t

WANTED—A female cook for family. Apply at No. 63 Yates street. au3-1w

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On August 2nd, a black tweed coat with money and papers in pocketbook. Finder will be rewarded by returning to this office. au5-2t

LOST—A black feather tippet, between the Victoria Gardens and Fort street. Reward given on returning same to this office. au3-3t

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—One yoke of work oxen. L Goodacre. jy28-tf

FOR SALE—Furnishings of a commodious and desirable hotel. Apply to Weller Bros., 55 Fort street. jy13

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL, L.R.C.P., Edinburgh. Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Residence, corner Cadboro Bay road and Fernwood. au4

H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M. SPECIALTY:—Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Rectum. Office with Dr. Frank Hall, Driard Block, 60 Douglas street. Residence corner of Pandora and Fernwood Road. Office telephone 420. Residence telephone, 181.

DR G. L. MILNE, OFFICE—36 DOUGLAS STREET. Telephone at office, No. 16. Telephone at residence, No. 208. my28

DR. A. T. WATT, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence No. 35½ Douglas street (near Fort), Dr. Milne's old residence. May 19-d&w-tf

HOMŒOPATHY DR. JOHN HALL 93 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store. CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY. Office hours, from 1 to p.m only except ng unday and holidays.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000. H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent Yates street, Victoria, B. C. ian3-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wande, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fc20tf

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING By a competent person from the leading manufacturers in the United States. City references:—All the music stores, where orders may be left. je9-3m JAMES SHERIDAN.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422. mi4-tf

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T., meets every Monday night in the Pandora Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting members welcome. Select Degree meets 1st Wednesday in each month. A. H. MATTHEW, G. SUTHERLAND, S.C. ap12 R. Sec.

I. O. G. T. PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1, I.O.G.T., meets every Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. my17

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, 1-1e Scribe K.

PAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFENDER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

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CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
SPECIALTY:—Administration of Gas or Ether for painless extraction of teeth.
HOURS:—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
OFFICE:—Corner Yates and Douglas.

SIMON LEISER
IMPORTER
And Wholesale Grocer.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

S. SHORE
DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Builders' Material
Guns, Ammunition, Whips.
45 JOHNSON ST.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
38 FORT STREET.

OSBORNE HOUSE
TEMPERANCE HOTEL.
Corner Pandora and Blanchard Streets.
34 Large and Airy Rooms.
Board and Lodging, $5 per week, or $1 per day. Day Board, $4 per week.
C. W. MONK, - - - PROPRIETOR.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.
EWEN MORRISON, MANAGER.
Manufacturers of all kinds of rough and dressed
CEDAR AND FIR LUMBER.
Rustic, Shiplap, Flooring, Mouldings, Laths, Shingles, Pickets, etc., kept in stock or cut to order.
Yard: Discovery St., bet. Store & Government
VICTORIA, B.C.
Address all communications to Postoffice Box 298.

MISTER:
I am a strong-minded woman and I believe in Woman's right to vote, and all her other rights, including the right to pop the question.
Therefore I ask you to meet me at the altar. I make no threats, but by my black cotton umberella, if you don't meet me there I will know the reason why! Fortify your courage with Falconer's Champagne Cider, and be there at the appointed time.
Warningly yours,
SOOSIE POOSIE.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. g22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. jy14 137 Cormorant Street.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 93.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

Mrs. P. WILSON has engaged Mr. H. LAWS to manage the
Grocery Business at 185 Douglas Street.
The fruit from the celebrated
EDMONTON FRUIT FARM
IS STILL ON SALE.
Apples, Pears and Plums
PEAS, BEANS, LETTUCE, CAULIFLOWER, picked fresh daily.

JOSEPH SEARS
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.
114 YATES STREET

FOR SALE.

ONE POOL TABLE, nearly new (5 ft. x 10 ft) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, cues and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club Fort street, Victoria. au22 tf

SPECTACLE WEARERS
NOTE:

The above illustration shows how you are fitted by jewelers and so-called opticians.
RESULT:—Positive ruination of sight.

This shows how you are fitted by the first and ONLY OPTICIANS in British Columbia.
RESULT:—Comfort and ease to the eyes, and preservation of sight.
F. W. NOLTE & CO
(Successors to Hyams)
27 FORT STREET.

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.
Nice clean rooms, best of board, well stocked bar; rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, homelike house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. jy15-tf

GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF
.... ART GOODS ....
Owing to the depression in trade caused by the smallpox scare we have decided to reduce our large stock of Artists' Materials, Pictures, Frames, Mouldings and Fancy Goods by offering
AT LESS THAN ACTUAL COST FOR 30 DAYS
only, as we must have money. An examination of goods and prices will surprise and delight all.
R. G. HOWELL & CO.,
jy21 62 Government Street.

The - Conservatory - of - Music
95 Douglas street,
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
Will re-open August 6th. Applications for lessons may be made any morning between 10 and 12. au4-tf

BUY SLAB-WOOD!!
Only Half the Price of Cordwood.
Sawn to lengths to suit purchaser. Sawdust for sale.
H. E. MOLLER,
Sayward's Lumber Mills, 33 Constance Street.
je13-tf

Save Money
Save Time
Save Trouble
By leaving your orders for repairs, alterations, or any other carpenter work with
J. P. Burgess,
1C Broughton St.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block. ap22

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. BOX 683.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA,
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
jy29-d&w

CLARENCE HOTEL
Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.
This very excellent Hotel is now prepared for the reception of guests. Suites of rooms can be set apart for families and single rooms for separate visitors. Young men desiring well-appointed rooms without board can be well accomodated.
W. JONES, Proprietor.
July 30-tf

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - - Manager.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government
Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 75 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.
A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.
NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set heavier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE CANAL TOLLS.

The Montreal Gazette is one Conservative paper that refuses to take a jingo attitude on the canal toll retaliation question. Apart from the manifest unwisdom of any proposal to provoke the States to further retaliatory action, there is, according to the Gazette, something to be said for the justice of the action already taken. The Canadian discrimination of which the Americans complain consists of giving a rebate of nine-tenths of the Welland canal tolls to all vessels whose cargoes go on to Montreal. This was made to apply to all cargoes that were transhipped at Kingston to be forwarded to Montreal, but not to cargoes transhipped at Ogdensburg for the same purpose. The Canadian Government defends itself from the discrimination charge by stating that American vessels could benefit by the rebate as well as Canadians if they only made Montreal their destination or transhipped their cargoes at Kingston to be sent on to Montreal. The Gazette points out that "it is not at all certain the Americans have gone further as yet in their legislation than to apply to traffic through the Sault Canal the same rule Canada applies to traffic through the Welland. All vessels, whether American or British, carrying cargo through the Sault Canal to a Canadian port will be required to pay toll, but all vessels, whether American or British, carrying cargo through the Sault to an American port will be exempt from toll. There is equality of treatment, in the opinion of Congress, in the sense the Canadian Government has interpreted article 27, and it is not an easy matter to gainsay the contention." It would indeed be hard to deny the American Government the right to interpret article 27 of the Washington Treaty in exactly the same way as the Canadian Government. When our Government contends that the Welland rebate is a discrimination in favor of a particular route, not of particular vessels, and is therefore not a violation of the treaty, it is surely open to the Washington Government to say the same of the proposed tolls at the Sault. The Hamilton Spectator and other papers of the jingo order keep on arguing that American vessels can get the benefit of the Welland canal rebate by going on to a Canadian port, and so are not actually placed at a disadvantage. Obviously this argument can be applied on the other side, for if Canadian vessels passing the Sault canal make an American port their destination they will escape the proposed tolls. It so happens that Canadian vessels trading to Lake Superior will be much worse hampered by the working of this rule than American vessels making use of the Welland canal. It would in fact shut many of them, including the C. P. R. steamers, out of Lake Superior. Therefore it is evident that the Canadian Government must drop its rebate scheme and treat alike all vessels passing through the Welland canal, no matter what their destination.

RUSSIA'S NEW MOVE.

The British people seem to be at present enjoying one of their periodical scares over the advance of the Russians towards precious India. Three detachments of Russian troops are reported to have occupied the celebrated table land of the Pamirs, poetically called the "roof of the world," which lies on the far side of the Hindu-Kush mountains from Britain's India possessions. This great plateau is the "high mountain cradle" of the Oxus and other large rivers which flow off in various directions, and its situation is such as to attract the covetous eyes of the British, the Russians and the Chinese, since it is a sort of gateway to the territories of all three. If any one of these nations has a better right than the others to the land it must be the Chinese, because the nomad tribes which occupy it acknowledge China's suzeranity in a somewhat hazy fashion. But the Pamirs and Afghanistan come within the "scientific frontier" which Beaconsfield mapped out for the protection of India, and it is a cardinal principle of the Tory foreign policy that the Russian must not be allowed to set foot in either. Of late several of the Afghan tribes have been in rebellion against Ameer, while Russian troops have been moving about the Afghan borders. Now other Russian troops have moved up to the foot of the Hindu-Kush, on the Pamir side, and the Russian scare is again upon England. This situation has arisen, curiously enough, just as the change of Government comes in Great Britain, so some of the more violent and rancorous Tories attribute the Russian move to the Russian belief that Mr. Gladstone's Government will not attempt to check it as Lord Salisbury would. As the Russian troops had to march some 400 miles through difficult territory, as the marching orders had to be sent from St. Petersburg, and as the news of the Russian occupation must have come by courier to the frontier of India, there must have been some extraordinary celerity somewhere if Russia only concluded to take this step after the British elections, which were held just a month ago. The idea is too stupid for even a Tory to entertain seriously, and is worth noticing only as an illustration of the bitter and unreasoning malice which the Tories bear to their political conqueror. Moreover, the Russians were coquetting with the Pamirs over a year ago, and at that time compelled the surveying expedition headed by Captain Younghusband to leave. Perhaps it was in anticipation of Gladstone's triumph that Russia then had Col. Yanoff at work manipulating the Pamir tribes and making ready for the move reported a few days ago. It is quite safe to say that Russia's Asiatic movements are made quite independently of what party holds power in Britain; they are definitely planned far in advance, and not the result of any sudden impulse.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Gladstone seems to be in good health, and his spirits are remarkably cheerful, considering the awful castigations he receives from day to day at the hands of the Vancouver Telegram.

Our esteemed contemporary the Vancouver World has been publishing a serial story in many chapters for the purpose of showing that our other esteemed contemporary, the Colonist, is a liar and a falsifier and a journalistic hoodlum generally. The Colonist has also expressed with great frankness the opinion that the World is an "idiotic sycophant" and a "blatant liar." The public adjudges both correct and admits that when either tells the truth it is largely a matter of accident. *Arcades ambo.* It is surely one good result of this smallpox visitation that it has enabled these two Government organs to take each other's measure so accurately. And, as the Frenchmen says, *tel maitre tel valet;* the Government and its journalistic mouthpieces are all of the same kind.

The journal called "Minerals" thus discourses on the origin of silver veins: "It must be remembered that the earth's crust is full of water, which percolates everywhere through the rocks, making solutions of elements obtained from them. These chemical solutions take up small particles of the precious metal which they find scattered here and there. Sometimes the solutions in question are hot, the water having got so far down as to be set a-boiling by the internal heat of the globe. Then they rush upward, picking up the bits of metal as they go. Naturally, heat assists the performance of this operation. Now and then the streams thus formed, perpetually flowing hither and thither below ground, pass through cracks or cavities in the rocks, where they deposit their loads of silver. This is kept up for a great length of time, perhaps thousands of years, until the fissure of the pocket is filled up. Crannies permeating the stony mass in every direction may become filled with the metal, or occasionally a chamber may be stored full of it, as if a myriad hands were fetching the treasure from all sides and hiding away a future bonanza for some lucky prospector to discover in another age."

ROSS BAY STATION.

TO THE EDITOR:—There have been so many misleading rumors connected with Ross Bay station that I wish to report a few facts. And in regard to my cutting down orders, any ratepayer or other person may satisfy himself of the justice or otherwise of my action, by reference to all the orders which I have rescinded and keep on file.

On Wednesday I received an order from Dr. Hasell, at Ross Bay suspect station, for five suits of men's clothing, including underwear and over clothing with boots and hats. Thinking the order specially important I referred to the Mayor, who immediately asked: "Who is this Dr. Hasell that is giving orders? Who authorized or appointed him?" I replied that I did not know, and I had never seen him myself to know him, but that he was there and giving orders in a reckless kind of way, in my opinion, and signing himself as "Edward Hasell, resident medical superintendent." It was decided to refer the matter to the Board of Health. Afterwards Mr. Hussey brought a duplicate of the same order, with an imperative request that they be attended to at once, and said further that some of the guards could be dismissed now if they were provided with complete suits of clothes, as all their clothing had to be destroyed before they could be allowed to go, and unless they were provided the corporation would have to continue to keep them.

At a meeting of the Board of Health I was requested to send the following reply to Dr. Hasell:

"SIR,—In reply to your requisitions for clothing, &c., of the 3rd and 4th inst., I have to inform you that at a meeting of the Board of Health it was decided that the corporation could not entertain the proposition to supply clothing nor become responsible for the board of persons who are in a condition to be discharge. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, JOHN B. LOVELL, Chairman Finance Committee.

I do not know how many in all there are out at the Ross Bay station, though I have asked for the information. Rumor says that early in this week there were over 90 persons all told, out of whom there are 24 constables and guards, 1 clerk, 3 bath tenders, 4 scavengers, 4 cooks, 3 waiters, 1 child's nurse, 1 errand boy, 1 laundryman, 3 laborers, 1 cremator—in all 46 persons placed on a pay roll for the city to pay, though none of them have been appointed or approved by either Mayor or Alderman that I know of. J. B. LOVELL.

A "DAGO."

TO THE EDITOR:—I noticed in your last evening's issue of the TIMES newspaper, of the capture of a Dago suspect in New Westminster. I would be very much obliged if you can define the word "Dago." We are Italians and as such we wish to be recognized. I write this in behalf of myself and countrymen. Yours very respectfully, JOSEPH NUCCE.

Victoria, Aug. 5th, 1892.

[The Century Dictionary thus defines the word: "Dago—Said to be a corruption by American and English sailors of the frequent Spanish name Diego (English, James or Jack) and applied from its frequency to the whole class of Spaniards. Originally, one born of Spanish parents, especially in Louisiana: used as a proper name and now extended to Spaniards, Portuguese and and Italians in general." Mr. Nucce will observe that the term, in its original meaning, is not offensive.—ED. TIMES.

TEACHERS' GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR:—You may have noticed that a board of school trustees has advertized that no teacher holding a third grade certificate need apply. Probably that board is not aware of the peculiar manner in which certificates are granted by our education department. In the list published in your columns on Wednesday, you will see that Mr. McL. earned 1361 marks and that Miss McQ. earned 1364. If those trustees knew that each of these teachers had the very same examination questions and the same chance up to 1950 marks, and that Miss McQ. besides this, had the chance of earning 600 additional marks on other questions and earned in all only 3 marks more than Mr. McL.; yet she got a second B and he got a third A; do you not think they would rather have notified those holding second grades, not to apply?

Surely any person (outside the Education Department) can see at once that one who earns 1361 marks out of 1950 is a little better scholar than one who earns only 1364 out of 2550. Is not an injustice thus done not only to our teachers, but also to our schools? Is it not evident that the foregoing trustees imagined that the Education Department granted certificates on common sense principles when they advertised? Does not this unjust manner of granting certificates seem still greater when you notice that Mr. F. earned 1322 marks out of the 1950 and got only the lowest grade certificate possible? A teacher asked me if those 1322 marks were not a misprint. Alas, no, he actually earned them; but through the stupidity and incompetency of our Education Department, he can only get a certificate of the lowest grade, although 52 other teachers with fewer marks than he has on the very same questions, and Miss B. with only 975 marks, each get a certificate of a higher grade.

Need any one be surprised that Dr. Pope stated on oath that he wished to cancel my certificate, because my false statements "would lessen the influence of the Education Department with trustees?" Is it not a rotten department that would wish for fully a year to cancel a teacher's certificate to uphold itself? Would not a competent department have at once cancelled such a teacher's certificate for immorality? Yet, even this department after vainly *wishing* for a year to do it, did not cancel my certificate for false statements, but for other trumped up charges (neglecting rules and gross insolence).

How long will the people sumbit to paying over $10,000 a year for such a department? J. N. MUIR.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin: it combines every element of beauty and purity.

"EL PADRE"
Reina Victoria.
RUPTURE!

Fig. 29.

SEELEY'S
Hard Rubber Trusses,
Elastic Trusses,
Surgical Bandages
and Shoulder Braces
A FULL LINE IN STOCK.
COCHRANE & MUNN
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
Corner Yates and Douglas Sts. Victoria, B.C
P.O. Box 4 je22

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

San Francisco Sugar

Ex steamer Umatilla. Free from smallpox infection. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

Newcombe Pianos.

Tone pure, sweet, brilliant, powerful. Kerr & Begg, 45 Government street. *

Another New Steamer.

It is understood that a model has been prepared for a new 180-foot steamer for local parties. Who or what she is for, is as yet a secret.

Don't Meet To-Night.

The members of Far West Lodge Knights of Pythias will not meet this evening. The next regular meeting will be held on Friday evening, the 12th instant.

Meetings Resumed.

The regular meeting of Sunset Lodge, K. of P., will be held this evening in the lodge room, Government street. The lodge will meet every Saturday night hereafter.

Probate Granted.

The Supreme Court has granted probate of the will of the late W. H. Paine to J. G. Cox, one of the executors, power being reserved to make the like grant to W. P. Lindley, the other executor.

Musical.

The Conservatory of Music, 95 Douglas street, re-opens August 6th, Miss L. Adams, principal, having returned to the city. She will receive applications for lessons between 10 and 12 any morning.

Going to China Creek.

Passengers from Alberni by the Maude report that 40 Chinamen arrived there by way of Nanaimo on Monday and yesterday went on to China Creek to wash gold. Another party of 100 Celestials is expected daily by the same route and for the same destination.

Indian Antiquities.

During the past week an addition has been made to the Provincial Museum of a number of small jade implements of the chisel order, found in an excavation at Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island. The articles, though small, are of good form, and the rare stone of which they are made is of fine quality.

Two of a Kind.

It was Thos. Doherty and not William Winger, as stated in the TIMES, who was tried on a charge of having committed an unnatural crime and discharged by Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday. Winger, who was the principal witness, was to have been tried on the 9th inst., on a similar charge, but owing to the character of the evidence was also discharged.

They Must Stay.

Consul Myers has been endeavoring for several days past to obtain permits to allow a number of Americans who have been quarantined here to return to the Sound. Some of them are missing important business engagements by their detention while others cannot afford to be away as long as they are being kept. The consul expects an answer this evening.

County Court.

The case of Cameron vs. Brown was up in the County Court to-day. The action was one to recover $72 for transportation by C. P. R. The evidence showed that the defendant had paid in all the funds he had received and $60 from his own personal funds. The judge ruled in favor of defendant without costs. Belyea & Gregory for plaintiff, Mr. J. P. Walls for defendant.

Oddfellows' Banquet.

The members of the mystic links, I.O.O.F., will meet in the hall Douglas street to-morrow night, to partake of a banquet provided for the two-fold purpose of promoting social intercourse and celebrating the installation of officers for the current term. The hall has been recently very handsomely renovated. The banquet last year was one of the events of the season.

Those Blooming Thistles.

Three cases of infraction of the thistle by-law occupied Magistrate Macrae's time at the police court this morning. Frank Bisbop admitted the charge; C. A. Rattray and H. M. Yates, showed that they had had the thistles on their lot cut twice this year, and H. Hinds submitted that it was impossible to say where his lots was, as the street lines were not defined. Officer Taylor testified that he had seen thistles in bloom on the lot owned by the defendants, and they were severally required to pay $4 fine.

Among the Lighthouses.

The Sir James Douglas, Capt. Walbran, returned to Victoria yesterday from Nanaimo and the northern lighthouses. Two days were taken up at Entrance Island lighthouse placing the new light in position which is now in working order and shows a red light over Gabriola reef. Vessels proceeding up the gulf for Nanaimo should not alter their course to the westward when off Gabarila reef buoy (Thresher Rock), until this red light has changed to white. On the return trip the various beacons were examined, cleaned and painted. Enterprise reef, Canoe rock and Zero rock beacons were painted black, and Sidney spit white. During the week the Douglas has been away very fine weather was experienced. She went up to Discovery Island to-day.

Progressive Commerce.

Spot cash is the order of the day. We want money to carry on our large and increasing business. To get this money we have reduced prices for the vast stock we hold to an alarming extent. The immense reductions made would form a good capital for a small firm. Thirty to fifty per cent. discount on $150,000 worth of stock is one of the boldest things attempted yet in the province. Yet we are doing it for these reasons: We are buying enormously, paying promptly for our goods, wish to increase our connection and build up the biggest trade in B. C. Our sale commenced on Monday, and is forging ahead. Ladies, you want a bedroom, parlor, or drawing room suite, or one of our lovely sideboards, or a comfortable, artistic chair, or a bright and pretty carpet, or many things in crockery, glassware, lamps and cutlery. Sehl-Hastie-Erskine, 66 and 38 Government street, will sell them to you at far less than auction prices. *

Flies Will be Scarce.

Sticky fly-paper at Bowes' prescription pharmacy, 27 Johnson street. Also a choice brand of bird seed. Telephone 425. Night bell.

Hunters' Picnic.

The hunters' picnic will be held at Langford plains on Sunday. The hunters will participate in trap shooting during the day and are sure to have a good time.

Pipe Smokers.

"La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. *

Dr. Davie's Report.

The following is the latest report furnished by Dr. Davie, the provincial health officer:

PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE,
Midnight, Aug. 4, 1892.

NANAIMO—No cases in city or district.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Three cases.

VANCOUVER CITY—Two new cases, making six in all. All patients in quarantine hospital at Deadman's Island.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT—Moodyville, 1; Hastings, 2.

VICTORIA CITY—No cases.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL QUARANTINE, two miles from business centre—Fifty-nine cases. No new cases; none discharged; no deaths.

Four patients are in a critical condition.

(Signed) J. C. DAVIE, M.D.,
Provincial Health Officer

A Flourishing Industry.

The Chinese are doing a great trade these days in edible seaweed. It seems that this is the best season for it, and scores of the Celestials may be noted among the rocks at the beach filling large baskets with the stuff. A reporter of the TIMES who converses fluently in Chinese, enquired of one of these kelp gatherers in his own language what they did with the weed, as follows:

"Ho John, how you catchum eat allee samee?"

John replied, "oh, we catchy him boil some by'm bye; somy time we eat him law."

"Heap good?"

"Oh ya, heap belly good, me likey him boily. You sabey him?" A reply in the negative was returned and John dog-trotted.

At Victoria Gardens.

Programme of concert to be given by the Victoria City Band, (J. M. Finn, conductor), at Victoria Gardens on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock:

March, Souvenir of India.....Rollinson
Overture, Il Polinto.....Donizetti
Waltz, Georgie.....Pettee
Selection, Bric a Brac.....Missud
Spanish Fantasia, La Paloma.....Bowman
Waltz, Anaconda.....Gunib
Serenade, "The Lover and the Mandolin".....Lissud
Overture, Crown of Victory.....Ripley
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.]

At the conclusion of the concert the band will return to town to play their own excursion back to the Gorge. As the band has given a number of free concerts in the past the public have now an opportunity to render the band a little financial aid. Any respectable person can get an invitation by applying to any member of the band. It takes money to buy new music.

Ross Bay Suspect Station.

Ald. Lovell is quite prepared to stand by his statements published in these columns regarding the Ross Bay suspect station. The Colonist this morning attempts to refute them and puts into the mouth of Dr. Hasell a statement which he is too sensible to make, viz., that "the story about the whiskey smuggling is false," and which it is certain he did not make. The paragraph in the TIMES said that attempts had been made to smuggle whiskey into the station; not that it had been smuggled in. Surely Dr. Hasell does not lay claim to the possession of the omniscient powers usually ascribed to the higher beings. However, the whole story originated in the brain, (if that is not too euphemistic a term) of the Colonist reporter, who is alleged to have interviewed the doctor. How he could interview Dr. Hasell and be allowed to return to the city is something that is not explained, a pleasant way the Colonist has of smoothing over the "kittly places." The remaining portion of the Colonist's long article is a fairly correct rehash of the TIMES' accounts for the past fortnight.

Ald. Humber's Position.

Ald Humber wishes it explained that he did not say that the sewerage works was a piece of jobbery, or say or imply that Contractor McBean was a dishonest man. The discussion was upon the money question. $300 000 for carrying on the works, and what he did say was that he objected to such jobs (of money) being done by the council; meaning, what was the use of dealing out the cash in job lots instead of in a fixed and proper sum? Ald. Hunter quoted Ald. Humber as using the word "job" in the objectionable American sense of a "put up job" by Contractor McBean, something that was distant from Ald. Humber's mind. As to the charge of dishonesty against Contractor McBean, Ald. Humber says he never said or implied any such thing. He scarcely knows Mr. McBean, has had no reason to think him anything but an honest man, and would not be guilty of the injustice of hinting or saying that he was dishonest if he were not positive about it. What Ald. Humber contended for and still contends for is the report from the engineer respecting the broken pipe on Johnson street. His platform is, "Let us see what we are getting for our money, and don't let us deal the money out in contemptible job lots when it is really required."

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

Fine fishing tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Try the Dairy Kitchen; something new and very popular. *

Phœnix Lager Beer.

BOUND BY THE ROCKS.

The Ill-Fated San Pedro Held a Prisoner by a Projection of Brotchie Ledge.

Captain Whitelaw Says the Vessel Can Be Raised—Waiting Instructions.

A representative of the TIMES called upon Captain Whitelaw at the Hotel Dallas this afternoon to enquire about the captain's intentions regarding the San Pedro. Captain Whitelaw said he was preparing his report to forward to the owners in San Francisco and until their reply was received the fate of the vessel would not be known. He attributed the failure of the vessel to leave the reef to the peculiar position into which she has slid since foundering. It was calculated that 11 feet 2 inches of water out of the hold would float her. Thirteen feet of water was taken out and the hold remained in that condition for three hours. The empty space inside the vessel measured 13 feet deep, 40 feet wide and 300 feet long, far more than sufficient to have floated the vessel. Captain Whitelaw showed that the vessel had slipped into a crevice of the reef and canted over, a portion of her hull being firmly held down by the projection. It was supposed that the buoyance attained by the vessel would break off this projection, but it proved more stubborn than was expected. It is known that a jagged peak of the reef juts into the hold a distance of five feet."

"Are you confident that you can raise the ship?"

"Quite confident; I know she can be saved; if the owners are willing to proceed I can get her up."

"Have you a plan of the reef as the ship lies upon it?"

"Well, our divers have furnished us with the fullest details of the state of things down there; we would use electric light to ascertain the extent of the leaks, but she lies in such a position that the men cannot get in to see."

"How much coal is aboard; could it not be removed to lighten her?"

"There are three thousand tons in the hold, but it is impossible to take it out without great expense; more expense than there would be supplying the power to counterbalance its weight in raising. Another thing, we must have her ballasted or she would roll right over on coming up. All the forward part is clear, and watertight.

Captain Whitelaw further said that there was no speculation, guess work or chance. Everything was calculated and computed to a fraction and he knew just exactly what he was about. The captain showed the TIMES man a section plan of the vessel showing the angle at which she lies and the depths in feet, and by his clear and comprehensive explanations made it very plain to the visiter that it was no fault of the system employed to raise the boat that she failed to come, but the jamming of the heel and that part of the hull forward of the propellor. Captain Whitelaw said that blasting might free the vessel from the clutch of the rocks, but it was a long and tedious operation.

Asked as to the value of the ship, Captain Whitelaw said she was valued at over $300,000. She was built at the Chester yards, Philadelphia, nine years ago and is a very staunch vessel. Until the company at San Francisco return a reply to the report, nothing will be done to the ship.

Spratt's Ark was at work to-day removing the pipe connections to the pontoons to prevent them being damaged by rough weather.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

J. A. Fullerton, of Vancouver, is in the city.

L. H. Northey returned from the Sound last evening.

Dr. Milne has gone to Vancouver on business. He will return this evening or to-morrow.

H. S. Wilson, cashier for R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, is at Harrison Hot Springs enjoying his holidays.

G. H. Lent, chief engineer of the City of Kingston, and Mrs. Lent have gone to Harrison Hot Springs for a few days.

James Tyson, sr., of the firm of Tyson & Sons, of Vancouver, and his family are spending their summer vacation with friends in the city.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Tug Active passed up this morning from the straits for Vancouver.

Steamer Wellington passed up at 5 this morning for Departure Bay.

The steamer Joan is receiving her finishing touches at Spratt's wharf.

Steamer Alert arrived from Saturna Island this morning with a load of stone.

The Maude arrived at 7 this morning from Alberni and West Coast points, with nine passengers.

The fumigating steamer Earle is nearly ready for duty, the asbestos connecting pipe having arrived from Montreal.

The steamer Mystery left this morning at 6:30 for Alert Bay. She will call at Nanaimo to take on coal for the Alert Bay cannery.

The sealing schooner Kate arrived from the north last evening with 315 skins of her own and the catches of the schooners Favorite, Henrietta and Winnifred.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway to be Built Early in the Spring.

After an all day conference the promoters of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company last evening completed arrangements for the construction of the road. The survey party at present in the field will be immediately joined by a second party. The surveys are to be completed before the end of the winter, and in early spring work will be commenced.

The line is to be 120 miles long, running from Nelson city on the north to Beaver creek on the south.

Mr. D. C. Corbin, E. J. Roberts, chief engineer of the road, and J. H. Adams, the legal adviser, who were here yesterday conferring with the local members of the company, left for home this morning, having satisfactorily completed what they came for.

THE SAANICH FARMERS.

What one of Them Thinks of the Victoria and Sidney Railway.

"Well what do you think of the Victoria & Sidney Railway?" said a TIMES reporter to a well-known Saanich farmer this morning.

"Of course it is going to do a great deal for Saanich," was the answer, "and the land now uncultivated will soon find settlers when the railway is running. The farmers are not used to having railways running through their farms, but they will soon get used to that and find it a big benefit to have a railway to go to and from town on."

The crops this year have been very good on the peninsula.

The annual fall fair of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society will take place as usual. The prize lists have already been issued and the officers of the society promise a better exhibition than has ever before been held. It will occupy two days and close with horse races, for which good purses will be offered.

The farmers are complaining that the surveyors for the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company are doing a great deal of damage to their crops by tramping through them. One of the farmers said that he intends to look to the company for compensation.

New Cook Book Free.

The Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, has just published its new cook book, called "Table and Kitchen," compiled with great care. Besides containing over 500 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are valuable hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as that of the most economical and home like is provided for.

"Table and Kitchen" will be sent postage prepaid to any lady patron sending her address, (name, town and state) plainly given, Postal card is as good as a letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., 184, 186 and 188 Michigan street, Chicago, Ill. (Mention if desired in German.)

Dead Horse Nuisance.

Provincial Constable James Hunter to-day made an investigation into the complaint that a dead horse had been left in the bushes at the side of the road near the Craigflower bridge. There is abundant and powerful evidence in support of the complaint in the vicinity stated, and the officer hastened to notify the owner of the late equine that the remains would have to be properly buried at once. It seems that the animal died about a week ago, and its owner engaged another party to bury it; but it was only hauled into the woods a short distance and covered with ferns.

Point Ellice Bridge on Fire.

About 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a still alarm notified the fire department that a fire had started on the Point Ellice bridge. A number of the fire brigade turned out with the chemical engine, but its services were not required, the blaze having been extinguished with a few pails of water by the parties who gave the alarm. A cigar stub is supposed to have been the origin of the fire. Only a small hole was burnt in the bridge.

You feel limp and exhausted. You left home in the morning fresh. You return in the evening demoralized. Take a bath, and drink a glass of the celebrated English summer beverage—Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice. Wonderful what a revivifying power it has. 9-f

NEW WESTMINSTER.

On Wednesday morning some one entered the farm house of J.L. Browne, on the Yale road, during the owner's absence, and stole a fine silver watch.

The Brunette Saw Mills have purchased a complete fire fighting outfit. The hose is the same as that used by the city fire department, and the couplings are threaded so as to fit the water works hydrants.

Richard Peardson was brought up from Ladner's Landing, Wednesday night, with two ribs smashed. He had been struck by a falling beam in W. H. Ladner's barn.

Collector of Customs Clute has seized 40,000 pressed brick which arrived on Sunday by the steamer Wilmington from Portland. The bricks are consigned Callendar & Storm, Vancouver. The seizure was made on account of undervaluation, the price being set down at $10 per thousand, which is about the price of the ordinary brick made here.

A. B. Walworth of Hall's Prairie, says he was robbed of $600, which sum of money he had secured by a mortgage on his ranch.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A SEAL, under all governments, stands for value and represents right.

We employ it to advertise the high excellence of our Coffees; we ask you to test its value.

"By this sign we conquer."

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

GEORGE E. MUNRO
82 DOUGLAS STREET.
Groceries,-:-Provisions.
ORDERS SOLICITED. GOODS DELIVERED FREE

HUGHES & O'BRIEN
Have opened their new store at
74 YATES STREET
With a full line of
Groceries and Provisions.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.
Telephone No. 530.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£245,000 $1,225,000.
HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:
Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank Montreal, New York and Chicago.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

STANLEY HOUSE
GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 Douglas Street
Corner of Fort.
In consequence of the extreme depression of business during the past month we shall continue our Sale for a further
30 DAYS
and shall add a few further lines to
OUR BARGAINS.
Sateens reduced to 12½ and 15c.
Cream Table Damask reduced to 15, 30 and 40c.
Black Silk Warp Henriettas, 75c to $1.35.
Colored Bedford Cords reduced to 50c.
Blouses from 50c up.
JACKETS, MANTLES, CAPES, DUST CLOAKS, Etc., Etc.
All at immense reductions.
NOTE THE NEW ADDRESS:
Corner of Douglas and Fort streets, next door to Balmoral Restaurant.
W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.
5 STORE STREET,
Have the following very desirable properties for sale on terms to suit. Sure to turn out first-class investments.
100 acres, only $25 per acre; easy terms, 7 per cent. interest.
100 acres, only $45 per acre; with good cottage; 20 acres under cultivation.
100 acres, only $75 per acre.
50 acres, only $50 per acre.
100 acres, only $50 per acre.
8 acres, only $500 per acre; cleared; splendid soil and position.
9½ acres, only $425 per acre.
9 acres, only $425 per acre.
1 cottage, Victoria West, $800; easy terms.
1 house Victoria West, $1050 easy terms.
1 house, Oak Bay avenue, $1600; $600 cash balance on mortgage (snap).
3 lots Fowl Bay, close to tram, cheap.
1 lot, splendid building site, Richardson street, $2000.

COLUMBIA MILLS
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Rough & Dressed Lumber
LATH,
SPECIALLY FINE LINE OF FLOORING,
SHIP LUMBER.
Wharf and Bridge Builders
Are especially invited to come and inspect our stock.
D. F. ADAMS, - - Proprietor.
Corner Bridge and David Streets, three blocks from the bridge.
P. O. Box 515. jo30 Telephone 426

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

Development on Toad Mountain—Town Sites Increasing.

From the Miner.]

A sawmill will be running at Fredericton within a month.

Born—On Thursday, July 28th, to the wife of Mr. John Scholey, a son.

R. H. Cavill was up on Toad Mountain on Monday, inspecting a new strike.

Two rods, at Ward's crossing, last week, caught 63 trout, weighing over 100 pounds, in two hours and a half.

The fire which was started at Bogus town last week is being gradually brought nearer and nearer to Nelson by the north winds.

Another clearing has been started nearly opposite Nelson. People are beginning to find that there is money in the vegetable business.

J. B. Williams, owner of the famous Lucky Jim mine in the vicinity of Bear Lake, has made a sale with Joseph Young, of Seattle, for $40,000. This deal was practically made several weeks ago, and in speaking of it the other day Mr. Williams said that he regretted the bargain. The vein has been cross-cut and 20 feet below the discovery point it is said to be 30 feet wide. The vein is one of the largest in the Slocan and shows a large body of ore in the second extension. Mr. Young is enthusiastic over his bargain and says that the Slocan country is one of the richest in America.

Jim Wardner, who has been recently paying a visit to Spokane, is enthusiastic in his praises of the Slocan country. "I am aware of the fact," he says, "that adverse reports are made in Spokane concerning Slocan, but the truth can be better learned by going into it." He has ore now waiting at Nakusp for shipment to Spokane.

Mr. Wharton intends to have a sawmill running at New Denver within 40 days.

Ten carloads of fire brick, presumably for Dr. Hendryx, are on the way from Montreal.

Bishop and Mrs. Sillitoe arrived on Thursday. To-morrow the bishop will hold morning and evening services in the new church.

The "Mason," mentioned in our Kaslo notes of last week, is now in the Nelson lockup, being held to answer a charge of having forged A. C. Pearson's name to an order on R. E. Lemon.

For immediate development and encouraging prospects of production Toad Mountain still holds its place as the first camp in the country. First comes the certainty of the development on a large scale of the Silver King. This of itself is sufficient to diffuse a feeling of encouragement through the whole camp and give an impetus to development work throughout the district. At present the only industry on the Silver King properties is the cutting of timber for building purposes. This work is progressing well, and the surface of the Kootenay bonanza is littered with fine sticks of timber which have been cut and barked and left to dry in order that they may be utilized this fall. The owners of the Dandy are busy with the preparation of the townsite of Fredericton. Fredericton forms the apex of a triangle of which the centre lines of the Dandy and the Silver King form the base. It is thus in the most favorable location for townsite purposes and whatever settlement can be made in the immediate neighborhood of the mines will undoubtedly be there. One building is already in course of erection and several lots are bespoken for building purposes. The Dandy itself is showing better with every shot, and when a greater depth is reached (the tunnel is only 120 feet down on the dip of the vein) even better results are expected. Work is progressing rapidly on the Grizzly Bear and Silver Queen. On the Silver Queen a boarding house and offices are being built. A strike, which is attracting considerable attention, has been made some distance south of the Silver Queen. The name of the claim is the Anchor, located by Gay Nelson. The croppings were small, but by stripping the lode a considerable body of ore has been discovered, its character being somewhat similar to the surface croppings of the Kootenay Bonanza. It is too early to know anything certain of the value of this discovery, but as considerable development work will be done on it at once it will be tested to some extent before long. Another claim on which assessment work has yielded the most promising results is the Goldendale, which lies to the west of and parallel with the Dandy. There is now one of the best surface showings on the hill on this claim. Altogether everyone interested in Toad Mountain is full of enthusiasm and activity, and it only requires a little encouragement and a beginning of production to make Toad Mountain not only the most active, which it is already, but the most productive mining centre in West Kootenay.

KASLO.

The Rev. Mr. Martin has built a neat little residence on B avenue.

A. S. Farwell is now surveying a townsite at McGuigan Lake, close to the Washington.

John R. Toole has left the camp to make arrangements for taking hold of some properties here.

O. P. Garrison is now at the Blue Bird, where a considerable force of men has been put to work.

John B. Wilson has been appointed postmaster at Kaslo. The postoffice will open on the 1st of August.

Mr. Eaton is busy on his claim, the Whitewater, on Whitewater creek. He has already taken out several tons of ore, which assay most satisfactorily. He intends to start shipping within a fortnight.

The trail to the Lucky Jim is nearly completed. It leaves the main trail at Watson's store. The distance is about a mile and a quarter, and the grade an easy one. Mr. Young reports the property to be improving at every shot.

Messrs. Startman, Ashfield, Cameron and Sanders have struck a big thing between the head of Wilson creek and the north arm of the north fork of Carpenter creek. The ledge is traceable over two claims and varies in width from two to 20 feet. The ore is free milling silver ore, and runs very high. The vein is a true fissure in porphyry and granite. The two claims are the Dolly Varden and Archie.

William Lynch came into town last night and reports that a 50-foot tunnel has been started under his superintendence on the Washington. The tunnel is being run on the lead at a point where the slope of the lead is about 50 degrees, so that a depth of some 60 feet will be gained at the end of the tunnel. He states that the claim could not look more promising than it does, and all independent parties who have seen the property corroborate this.

From Distant Nelson.

A private letter received by a gentleman in the city from a friend at Nelson, B. C., contains some interesting information about that country. The letter says: "Mining operations are rather slow at present (July 31st). I'm afraid the smelter won't be ready to run this year, and as long as it remains idle it will keep the country back. Some mines around here are being worked, but only the best, as it is rather expensive to send ore to Montana or Tacoma. You might tell the boys that some gold ledges have been struck on Duncan River lately, some of it pretty rich. There is, of course, a general move up that way now. There is the devil to pay with the mosquitos here; they are numerous and aggressive."

People who give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial realize its great merit and are glad to say a good word for it. Have you tried it?

Reduced Rates.

The fare on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays will be $1.50 from Victoria to Shawnigan Lake and return, and 75 cents from Victoria to Goldstream and return. *

Balmoral hotel, finest restaurant in the province, excellent table board, European plan, homelike and cheerful. Strictly first-class. Cor. Fort and View, opposite Victoria theatre. *

Get your tailoring done by white labor at T. M. Graham's Blue Front Store, 148 Government street. *

Prescriptions skilfully dispensed at 27 Johnson street. Bowes & Co. Night bell. Telephone 425. *

Prevention is better than cure. Pendray's Carbolic soap is a pleasant disinfectant. *

Genuine Boston baked beans at the Dairy Kitchen to-day. *

Phœnix Lager Beer.

Have you tried the

CABLE EXTRA CIGAR?

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTHas cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. junel9-ly

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. jnael0-ly.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

BEFORE AFTER

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria au29

REFER TO ME

"I have been deeply interested in the investigation of your method of treatment, particularly that portion prescribed in your "Treatise for Men Only." *I am convinced that your treatment for impotency and decay in males is the best known to the medical profession.* I shall recommend it in my practice, and you can refer to me at any time, should you deem it proper."

The writer of above is a practicing physician and unknown to us. We have scores of similar letters on file. It refers to our wonderful system of treatment by which the

HEALTH OF MEN

is Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development, and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 1,000 references. Book, explanations and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

KASLO CITY

KOOTENAY LAKE.

SINCE the opening of navigation many hundreds of people have poured into Kaslo City. The discoveries of last fall have proved as rich as expected, and many new ones, fully as important, have been located this spring. The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company have built roads and trails into the important mines, and surveys have been completed for the railway. The contract for clearing the right-of-way for the latter will be let in a few days. Many substantial buildings have been erected so far this year, and a large number will be begun immediately, including a handsome hotel.

A large number of business and residential lots have been sold, and many have changed hands at a good profit. In a short time the Company will advance the price of all lots.

Now is the Time to Invest.

For prices, terms and full particulars, apply to the undersigned.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS

WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA,

—OR—

THOMAS - NORQUAY

Resident Agent, Kaslo, B. C.

DALBY & CLAXTON

Have For Sale on Building Society Plan of Payment

$1600—Nice cottage (7 rooms) Belton avenue.
$3000—New cottage (8 rooms) Pandora street.
$3500—Two-story modern residence; Richmond street
$3750—Two-story modern residence (9 rooms) Chatham street.

Also Building Lots on Fort, Menzies, Kingston and Superior Streets, all near the Centre of City.

AGENTS FOR

The British Columbia Fire Insurance Company.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Fire).
The Great West Life Assurance Company.
The Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, Ld.

(The latter Corporation lends money on first mortgage, repayable by monthly installments over periods of five to eight years. Pamphlet of Rules upon application.)

Try Lemon Sugar and Lime Fruit Juice

Two of the finest Summer Drinks in existence.

SINCLAIR'S BACON, HAM and LARD, just received.

WATSON & HALL,

Telephone 448. je23-3m m-w-f 55 Yates Street.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents Victoria, B. C.,

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Total Claims Paid Since Commencement - $72,000,000
Paid at Chicago, Boston and St. John's Fires, 5,000,000

TOTAL ASSETS, $31,000,000.

Losses Paid Without Reference to the Head or other Branch Office. jy20-1m

BUSINESS CHANCE

A GOOD RUSTLER can make money by calling at my store and buying my merry-go-round. The outfit consists of horses, engine, tent, sleighs, organ, etc., and is movable. The sale price can be cleared in two holidays. A great success for the right man. ma25-tf FRANK CAMPBELL.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment of 1892 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria, will be held at the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, on Monday, the 22nd day of August, A.D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

July 21, 1892. (td)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay Powder Works Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 7, Five Sisters Block, Victoria, on the 11th day of August, at the hour of 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors and adopting by-laws for the due management of the affairs of the Company.

Dated the 1st day of August, 1892.

FRED. H. WORLOCK, G. L. MILNE, } Trustees.
WM. H. DANBY, Sec'y. au1-10t

TENDERS WANTED.

CORDWOOD.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to A. S. for the purchase of about 500 Cords of Pine Cordwood delivered at any of the city wharves on or about the 1st day of October, 1892, will be received at the office of P. J. Leech, C.E., 6 Bastion Square. Tenders to be in by 4 o'clock p.m., on the 15th Aug., 1892.

No tender will be received for less than 50 cords.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. aug4-td.

TENDERS.

TENDERS FOR GRADING certain private streets belonging to me situated in sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, Spring Ridge, will be received by me up to 6 p.m., August 10th, 1892.

Plans, by G. Hargreave, C.E., showing grading, may be seen, and other information may be had, by applying at my residence, 291 Yates street, between 6 and 7 p.m.

Neither the lowest nor any tender will be necessarily accepted.

au1-10t A. DECOSMOS.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 20th August, 1892, at 4 p.m., for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $185,000 or thereabouts, in sums of $2000 each, payable in 25 years from date of issue, and bearing interest at 5 per centum per annum with principal and interest payable in currency either in Montreal, Canada, or New York, U.S.A.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The City of Victoria Act, 1892."

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

(Signed) WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., July 13th, 1892. jy14

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867) Funeral Director and Embalmer, 52 Government street, Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO., Funeral Directors and Embalmers. PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. au15

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE Tickets ON SALE —TO— OMAHA KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS East, North and South.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, COLONIST SLEEPERS, RECLINING CHAIR CARS AND DINERS.

STEAMERS PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS.

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE

For rates and general information call on or address HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, 100 Government street.

W. H. HURLBURT, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt. 251 Washington street, Portland Oregon.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 16.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 29th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.	Miles from Wellington.
Dp. 8.00 A.M.	Dp. 3.04 P.M.		VICTORIA	Ar. 12.26 P.M.	Ar. 6.20 P.M.	78
8.04 "	3.08 "	1	RUSSELLS	12.22 "	6.16 "	74
8.14 "	3.18 "	7	ESQUIMALT	12.10 "	6.04 "	71
8.20 "	3.26 "	11	GOLDSTREAM	11.45 A.M.	7.18 "	66
8.37 "	3.43 "	20	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	11.10 "	6.39 "	59
9.44 "	4.50 "	26	SUMMIT SIDING	10.30 "	6.27 "	50
10.04 "	5.10 "	31	COBBLE HILL	10.40 "	6.17 "	47
10.12 "	5.18 "	42	MOPHERSON'S	10.27 "	6.15 "	44
10.22 "	5.28 "	45	COWICHAN	10.17 "	6.05 "	39
10.45 "	5.51 "	53	DUNCANS	9.38 "	5.32 "	32
11.00 "	6.06 "	60	SOMENOS	10.02 "	5.52 "	25
11.20 "	6.22 "	73	CHEMAINUS	9.15 "	5.15 "	19
Ar. 11.40 P.M.			OYSTER BAY SIDG	9.36 "		
Dp. 12.10 P.M.	8.00 P.M.		NANAIMO	Dp. 8.34 A.M.	1.57 P.M.	
Ar. 12.14 "	8.04 "		WELLINGTON	Ar. 8.29 "		
				Dp. 8.10 "	Dp. 4.45 "	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Como.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt. H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent. octl

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—THE— HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS —TO ALL— EASTERN POINTS,

$5 and $10 cheaper than by any other line. Passengers booked to and from all EUROPEAN POINTS.

Tickets now on sale for ROUND THE WORLD EXCURSIONS, Good to go in either direction.

For time tables and full information apply to GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C. ALLAN CAMERON, Agt. & Pass. Agent, Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria, B.C. au14

QUICK TIME!!! TO SAN FRANCISCO —AND— ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA, Via the Mt Shasta Route of the Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address TEOS A. GRAHAM Dist. Pass. Agent No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash. Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS —THE— Northern Pacific RAILROAD Is the line to take TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of DINING CARS, unsurpassed. PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of late equipment. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and —ELEGANT DAY COACHES—

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service. Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 3rd St. cor Washington, Portland. G. O. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash. E. E. BLACKWOOD Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

DEATH BY MURDER AND ACCIDENT.

Two Chinamen Killed by a Brother Celestial at Rivers Inlet, British Columbia.

Eighteen Indians Drowned While Hunting in Queen Charlotte Sound.

The little steamer Phantom, Captain Jones, which arrived from the North yesterday, brought news of a double murder committed at Rivers Inlet, and a terrible accident by which eighteen Indians are supposed to have lost their lives in Queen Charlotte Sound.

The murder was committed on Sunday morning, July 24th, by a Chinaman named Wing, employed at Shotbolt's cannery, and his victims were two brother Celestials employed in the cannery. The murderer had been accused by his companions of stealing $600 from the company's safe. They threatened to tell the manager that he had been absent from the cannery on the night of the robbery. This was several days before the shooting.

On Sunday morning Wing did not make his apppearance, but remained in the loft above the cabin. While the other Chinamen, 16 or 17 in number, were at breakfast one of the white men engaged at the cannery came in to see one of the Chinamen. Wing evidently thought that the Chinamen were about to tell the white man that they suspected him (Wing) of having robbed the safe, for he immediately opened fire on them with a Winchester repeating rifle. He first shot at the white man who fortunately dodged out of the cabin just in time. The Chinamen also started for the door, Wing continuing to fire from the loft. Two of the Chinamen were killed outright and three others were wounded.

As soon as the cabin had been cleared the murderer took his rifle and started for the bush, where he remained for several days, no one caring to go in the bush after him.

A week afterwards three Indians started after him and brought him back to the cannery. He was tired and hungry and offered no resistance. The murderer and the bodies of his victims will be brought to Victoria on either the Princess Louise or Barbara Boscowitz, which are due from the north in a few days.

Another story is that both Wing and his victims participated in the robbery of the safe and that he killed them because they would not give him what he claimed to be a fair share of the booty.

TERRIBLE DROWNING ACCIDENT.

The accident by which 15 Indians and three squaws of Bella Coola and Rivers Inlet tribes are supposed to have lost their lives occurred about the end of June. They left the Wannuck cannery on June 25th for Cape Caution, Queen Charlotte Island, to hunt sea lions. As they did not return for some days after they were expected enquiries were made, and a Fort Rupert Indian reported that he had seen the big canoe split in half, floating down the sound. A search was immediately instituted in which the steamer Phantom took part, but the only reward was the finding of the canoe. It is thought that the canoe struck a rock and all of the occupants were drowned.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

The Lacrosse Boys and Their Friends Have a Gay Time Up the Gorge.

One of the liveliest and most enjoyable boating parties of the season was that given last night by the members of the Victoria Lacrosse club, who have been in camp up the Gorge. The little steamer Gorge carried about 70 young people up to the camp, which was brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. A hundred or more lanterns, kindly loaned by Mayor Beaven, hung from the trees around the camp, dancing to the gentle music of the breeze, while the camp fire blazed high and the whole scene was vividly mirrored in the waters of the bay. A special feature of the illumination was the outline of a lacrosse stick, showing clearly against the dark green background.

A landing was made at the Victoria Gardens about 9 o'clock, and the dancing hall taken possession of. Here the merry party enjoyed themselves for several hours, about 30 couples participating in the dance. The bear which guards the camp was called in and gave an exhibition of a quickstep to the consternation of some of the ladies. An excellent lunch was provided, which was thoroughly appreciated, and a return was made shortly after midnight. Everyone pronounced the lacrosse boys' boating and dancing party a decided success.

The Brown-Patterson orchestra provided excellent music during the evening.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. Its proprietors are highly gratified at the letters which come unsolicited from men and women in the learned professions warmly commending Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for them.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

It is True

If it is not right do not do it, if it is not true do not say it. In buying the Bush & Gerts piano you do right. It is true to say it is the best piano offered for sale in this market. Agency, 37 Fort street. *

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead"
Who never to himself hath said,
Why don't my boys get work?
Believe you me this you'll remedie, [Chinee,
By keeping your clothes from the Heathen
And sending them all to the Steam Laundrie.

The reduction sale of carpets, rugs, chenille curtains and art squares still goes on at Weiler Bros. Special attention is called to some large seamless velvet squares at exceptionally good value. If you intend getting a new carpet in the near future it will pay you to come and order in now.

Try Breakfast Gem, the finest cereal food for people troubled with dyspepsia, to be had at J. P. Matthews & Co., SOLE AGENTS for Victoria. *

Home-made pastry and apple dumplings at the Dairy Kitchen. *

A 1 shaving materials at Fox's.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

I HAVE been told by several local growers that potatoes are yielding well. The very early kinds were the most unprofitable, as they seemed to have matured so early as to obtain no benefit from the showers in the latter part of June. Those who are digging the later kinds are, however, well satisfied with the yield. I wonder much that many citizens do not utilize their gardens more. It would be very easy for most householders to grow nearly all the vegetables they require during the year and save a very comfortable portion of their income. If I mistake not, the coming years are likely to see a large development in this direction. With the apparent signs of weakening in the money price of labor, economy will call for the utilization of all sources of revenue.

Bananna skins are—A Nuisance. This was remarked by an irate pedestrian the other day as with hands outstretched he presented the attitude of an energetic swimmer on mother earth. Both orange peel and bananna skins are dangerous to public safety thrown indiscriminately on the sidewalks, and common humanity should teach all to be careful in this respect. Many persons have lost their lives and others sustained life-long injuries through this most thoughtless practice.

There is an old-time practice that should be put down unmercifully. I allude to the hanging out of signs from the store with name or business painted thereon. Verandahs over the sidewalks might be defended on grounds of public utility as well as private convenience, and under approved plans by the city surveyor might be allowed to be erected and names or business advertisements be printed thereon, but the hideous, and in many cases, dirty signs, are a great disfigurement. Older cities in the east, and indeed in many new localities, are refusing the privilege. It would be probably difficult to get merchants to agree to pull down signs already erected, but all new ones should be forbidden with unrelenting sternness. QUIZ.

The Seizure of Johnston Island.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The statement is published that the British cruiser Champion has seized Johnston Island, in the Pacific ocean, in the name of Great Britain. It is said that the State Department of the United States has exercised jurisdictional right over the island since 1858, when an American guano company landed a party thereon, and occupied it. Territorial jurisdiction has never been claimed by the United States, and the island has never been annexed. The United States would exert its jurisdictional right over the island to protect the guano company in the pursuit of their avocations on the island, but, it is said, there would be no conflict with the territorial jurisdiction set forward by any of the other governments. The island of Navarra, in the neighborhood of Hayti, does not belong to the United States, yet, from the occupancy of it by an American guano company, the United States exerts a jurisdictional power, and in the case of riot and murder thereon, the criminals were tried in an American court. The annexation of this island by a foreign power might be resented as an encroachment on the Monroe doctrine, but in the case of a desert rock in the Pacific ocean, far from land and of no strategic value, this government would probably do no more than protect the commercial company in its rights to gather guano.

Russian Relief Measures.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—The Russian famine is officially regarded as over. Tolstoi is sojourning at Raizan to wind up his famine labors and adjust his accounts. Whatever balance remains will be devoted to the aid of the peasants suffering on account of the failure of the crops. In Samara, where the crops are good, the relief offices have been closed. Nevertheless there is still much distress, and ample use for any contributions of the charitable.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

You may be satisfied with the brands of tobaccos you have been using for years. Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHUM PLUG, or cut smoking tobacco, and we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case a trial won't hurt you. Don't delay upon the order of your buying, but buy at once. *

British Association.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 4.—At the opening meeting of the British Association today, all the presiding officers addressed their respective sections, excepting President Lapworth, of the Geological Section, who was prevented by illness. In speaking before the department of Economic Science, Sir Charles Freemantle criticised adversely Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's plan for old age pensions for workingmen.

Athlete

—AND—

Derby

CIGARETTES

Are Sold on their Merits.

Everybody knows they

Are the Best.

Everybody Smokes Them.

They Have no Rivals.

Pure coffee, with pure cream, at the Dairy Kitchen. *

'El Padre'

PINS.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY:

James Allison, formerly proprietor of the Caledonian Dye House, has reopened at 116 Yates St., under the name of the Paisley Dye Works, and will be glad of the patronage of his old customers. He is now in a position to take in Piece Goods and all kinds of Fancy Work. All work guaranteed. jy16-1m

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, August 9, 1892

Under instructions from Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., we will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At Salesroom, Wharf Street, at 11 o'clock a.m., to close shipments,

WITHOUT RESERVE

ALES, ETC.

81 bbls. Labatt's Ale, each 4 doz. qts.
4 bbls. Labatt's Ale, each 6 doz. pts.
38 Cases English Pale Ale, 6 doz. pts.
7 " " " 4 doz. qts.
100 " " " 6 doz. pts.
60 " " " 4 doz. qts.
2 " Bingley Ginger Ale, sample of 8
2 " Wilhelm Quelle Mineral Water.

SUNDRIES.

Hams, Bacon, Hominy, Lard, Sultana Raisins, Prunes, Peaches, Pickles, Military and S.F. Gun Caps.

Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
au4 Auctioneer.

PROVINCIAL

Cattle Market

RE-OPENING!

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10

Best market price obtained for Cattle, Horses, Buggies, Produce, Ducks, Chickens, etc.

Young Steers are particularly in demand, also young Heifers.

Entries may now be made. Enquire for terms.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,

Farm Stock and General Auctioneers

Naval Auction Sale

TUESDAY, AUG 16.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell by Public Auction at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, at 11 o'clock a.m., precisely, on the above date, a quantity of

Serviceable and Condemned Naval Victualling and Medical Stores, Etc.

The lots may be viewed on the day prior and morning of sale, and catalogues can be had at the Naval Yard, and at the office of the Auctioneers, Victoria, B.C.,

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, &c.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite coal for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROGRAMME

—FOR—

FALL MEETING

—OF THE—

Victoria Jockey Club.

Thursday, September 8, 1892.

FIRST RACE—Trotting and Pacing—For stallions owned in the province six months previous to day of race. 1 mile heats, 3 in 5. Purse.....$300
SECOND—Running—½ mile and repeat. Open. Purse.....$200
THIRD—Running—1 mile and repeat. Open. Purse.....$300

Trotting—Friday, September 9.

FOURTH—Trotting and Pacing—Open to all. 1 mile heats, 3 in 5. Purse.....$400
FIFTH—Running—½ mile and repeat. For all horses foaled, owned and raised in the province. Purse.....$250
SIXTH—Running—1 mile dash. Open. Purse.....$300

Saturday, September 10.

SEVENTH—Trotting and Pacing, 2:40 class. 1 mile heats, 3 in 5. Purse.....$300
EIGHTH—Running—1½ mile dash. Purse.$250
NINTH—Running—British Columbia Derby 1½ mile dash. Purse (entrance added)....$500

Entries close Thursday, August 25, 1892, with the secretary. Entrance fees, 10 per cent. of purse.

Nominations for the British Columbia Derby of 1893 close December 31, 1892. Acceptances May 24, 1893.

For further particulars and entry forms apply to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
jy14 Jewell Block, Douglas St., Victoria.

PENDRAY'S PRODUCTS

ELECTRIC SOAP, Cheapest in the Market.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Best for the Price.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Unequalled for Washing.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Universally Popular.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Sold by all Grocers.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Twenty bars for One Dollar.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING Preserves the Shoes.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING Cleanses and Beautifies.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING, Most for the Money.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING, All should Buy It.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Won First Prize.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Fine for Pickling.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Best for Table.
PURE MALT VINEGAR Adorns the Cruet.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Sharp and Clear.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Sure to Please.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Cheap and Good.

W. J. PENDRAY
SOAP WORKS
Humboldt Street.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED dry goods firms have agreed to close their places of business on Saturday afternoons from 1 to 6:30 p.m. during June, July and August:

FIRMS.	PROPRIETORS.
Spencer's Arcade	D. Spencer
White House	H. Young & Co.
Westside	J. Hutcheson & Co.
Albion House	F. White
Victoria House	Shears and Page
City House	Wm. Wilson & Co.
Stanley House	W. S. Hampson & Co.
Lansdowne House	J. M. Partridge
Manchester House	Thos. Haughton & Co.
Vancouver House	Wm. Craft
Argyle House	John Horner & Co.
Somerset House	H. Bickford
Whitlaw Estate	T. Fowls

my31

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO

ALBANY, OREGON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m28-tf 55 Third street Victoria.

VACCINATION

In order that vaccination may be carried out with dispatch, the medical men of the city have arranged with me to vaccinate all those who are unable to pay free of charge, and that those who can afford to pay, a charge of $1 will be made.

The public vaccinators of the city will vaccinate free all those who are in need of vaccinating.

A certificate of vaccination will be given in every case of where the vaccination has been successful.

G. L. MILNE, M.D., Health Officer.

PROVINCIAL

Royal-Jubilee-Hospital.

Any person, other than accident cases, seeking admission into this institution, must first have an order signed by either Drs. Davie or Hanington. Visitors will not be permitted to see patients in the public wards until further orders. Any visitor wishing to see a pay patient must have an order signed by Drs. Davie or Hanington.

By order, H. M. YATES,
jy14 Secretary.

PROVINCIAL

Royal Jubilee Hospital.

All patients seeking admission to the above named institution must remain outside the grounds until examined by Dr. W. A. Richardson, Resident Medical Officer, at the gates nearest to the buildings. Directors will please only sign cards of admission subject to this order.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
jy12 President.

NOTICE.

All persons leaving the city by train or boat will have to produce a certificate of vaccination, for examination by Dr. Watt, Medical Inspector, or show the marks of recent vaccination, otherwise they will have to submit to vaccination before leaving or they will be treated as suspects.

J. C. DAVIE, M.D.,
jy21 Provincial Health Officer.

FREE VACCINATION.

Persons wishing to be vaccinated may have it performed free of charge by calling upon Dr. Powell, 89 Fort street, or Dr. Milne, 36 Douglas street, between the hours of 10 a.m. to 12 m. and 5 to 6 p.m.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
jy18 Mayor.

NOTICE.

The Corporation of the City of Victoria having adopted free vaccination, within the city, it becomes unnecessay for the Provincial Government to further assume the expense of vaccination. The Provincial notice of free vaccination is therefore cancelled. J. C. DAVIE, M.D.,
jy18 Provincial Health Officer.

Dr. POWELL

Has taken rooms in the building occupied by Dr. Duncan, No. 89 Fort street, where he may be consulted daily from 9:30 a.m. 12 m. jy18

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Between the Bank of British Columbia, Plaintiffs, and L. B. Hamlin and Francis Bourchier, lately carrying on business together as partners under the firm name of Hamlin, Bouchier & Co., Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

Take notice that a writ of summons issued in this action to recover against you the sum of $397.90, amount due on promissory note and that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake you are required to appear to the said writ within eight days from the date hereof, otherwise judgment shall be entered against you by default. And further take notice that you may enter appearances herein either personally or by Solicitor at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Victoria.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1892.

Yours, &c.,
H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion street, Victoria, Solicitor for Plaintiffs. aug4

BOARD OF HEALTH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the City of Victoria will not be responsible for any liability in connection with "The Board of Health," which has not been authorized by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Alderman John B. Lovell.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
July 30, 1892. Clerk Municipal Council.
aug1

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there is no partnership business existing between J. W. Close and R. J. Johnson, who formerly carried on business as saloon keepers in this city.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 1892.
au3-10t R. J. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

In the matter of William Robie Brown, Deceased

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the above-named deceased are hereby requested to furnish particulars thereof to the undersigned forthwith; and all persons indebted to the said deceased are hereby requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1892.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
22 Bastion street,
jy28-1m Solicitors for the Executors.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Bark Martha Fisher, from Liverpool.

NEITHER CAPTAIN W. MEADOWCROFT nor the undersigned will be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
jy27-1m Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

British Ship

"BEN NEVIS"

From Glasgow. J. W. GLIDELL, Master.

THIS VESSEL will commence discharging cargo at the outer wharf to-morrow morning, 25th instant. Consignees are requested to pay freight and charges and take delivery of same. All goods left on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day will be stored at consignees' risk and expense.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LIMITED,
jy25 Agents.

ESTATE OF M. W. WAITT

(DECEASED.)

ALL claims against the late firm of M. W. Waitt & Co. must be sent to the undersigned, duly certified, on or before the 1st day of September, 1892, and all persons indebted to the above late firm, must pay their accounts by that date, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a lawyer for collection.

From this date, until further notice, no credit will be given at the Book and Music Stores of the late firm, except to firms of good standing. All transactions to be strictly cash.

H. KENT,
jy23-td Executor.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. Richards retiring. The business will be carried on at the old address at Broad street and at the Market by Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co., who will receive all assets and discharge all liabilities of the late firm of Richards & Cuthbert.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.
HERBERT CUTHBERT.
Witness: J. St. Clair Blackett.
Victoria, July 15th, 1892. jy19-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between John Earsman and Alexander McKenzie Leitch, under the name or style of John Earsman & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will in future be carried on by John Earsman.

6th July, 1892. jy6-1m

Estate of Ira Wilson, Deceased.

All claims against the above estate are to be handed in to the executors, Messrs. George Deans and William Whittaker, who will collect all outstanding debts owing to the estate, which must be settled forthwith. All accounts must be certified and handed in to the undersigned under cover to the above named executors.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
63 Government Street, Victoria.
Victoria, B. C., June 2, 1892. ju7-tf

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

HORSES OF ALL KINDS.

Thousands of Them That Cannot Be Called Useful Animals.

Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.]

Very young students, in their first attempts at composition, often inform us that the horse is a useful animal. This sweeping generalization is subject to important modifications before it is accepted in all communities. There are many thousands of horses that toil not, like their progenitors, but go like the wind where it listeth and are looked upon as intolerable nuisances in the civilized regions they sometimes invade. Our Australian friends, for instance, are no lovers of the horse in his untamed state, and some of the colonies set a price on his head and do all they can to stimulate movements for his destruction. Seven thousand wild horses were shot in New South Wales alone in 1875. These rovers of the plain play the mischief with domesticated animals when they come among them, and the colonists are very much disgusted to observe that the noble horse, relapsing into barbarism and forgetting his oats and the other comforts of civilization, runs off with his wild brethren who have not enjoyed his superior advantages.

It must be confessed that our horses need the restraints imposed upon them to prevent them from disgracing their ancestors, who were certainly domesticated when they were introduced into this country. Years ago it used to be the custom in our south-western territory to brand the young stock, and even many work animals, and turn them loose to shift for themselves for a year or two. When they were wanted they were always as wild as Mexican mustangs. Mr. Powell wrote a book on the best method of taming wild horses. The specimens on which he exerted his talent as a tamer were, for the most part, formerly domesticated animals who had forgotten all about their restraints while wandering over the plains of our southwestern territory.

Travelers in Western Territories are no longer in danger of such an eruption of horseflesh as Murray described in his "Travels in North America." He not only witnessed a stampede of thousands of panic-stricken horses, but the living torrent swept along toward and over his camp, trampling skins and dried meats into the ground, knocking down some of the tents and taking with them all the horses except his riding mare, who vainly struggled to break her fastenings. They still range in much smaller herds than formerly on the plains of the Upper Colorado, but the wild horse, like the buffalo, has practically disappeared before the advance of the white man.

In spite of the experience of the Australians, many people, chiefly savages, have been able to turn the wild horses to good account. Hundreds of thousands of Mexican mustangs have been reduced to servitude. The wild horse of the South American pampas, which three centuries ago, only 15 years after the horse was introduced from Europe, had spread to regions as remote as Patagonia, has been tamed by thousands and has become the useful servant of Indian tribes.

Naturalists often discuss the question whether there is now in the world such a creature as an aboriginal or truly wild horse. We know very well that the wild horses of the western hemisphere are all descendants of domesticated animals. Where, then, is the aboriginal wild horse to be found? The question will probably never be settled. Mr. J. H. Steel, who recently read an interesting paper on "Wild Horses" before the Bombay Natural History Society, thinks the evidence is in favor of the existence of the wild horse in Central Asia. Gesner, the great authority on zoology of the sixteenth century, was of the same opinion, but the fact has often been questioned, and the assertion cannot positively be made, that the wild horse of the great mountain region which the Russians are now exploring, and of which they have secured some specimens, is not himself the descendant of ancient domestic animals.

Found at last a cure for dyspepsia K. D. C., guaranteed to cure. To be had from your druggist, or Beckwith Thompson & King, agents for B. C. *

BILLIARDS.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—At Vignaux's academy this afternoon, Piot and Schaeffer played a three-cushon caron game of 15 points up, which was won by the former, after Schaeffer had scored 12. This evening Schaeffer and Carter played a balkline game of 300 points up with Piot and Garner, which resulted as follows: Schaeffer 126, Carter 174, total 300; Piot 139, Garner 107, total 246.

GENERAL PELLY'S FEAT.

His Visit in Uniform to the Natives of Central Arabia.

New York Sun.]

General Sir Lewis Pelly, who died in England recently in his sixty-seventh year, did many things during his 40 years of Indian service that gave him reputation, but the most remarkable and daring of his achievements was his journey in 1865 to Riyadh, the Wahabi capital of the great Wahabi people, in the centre of Arabia. The Wahabis are the fanatical Puritans of Mohammedanism. In 1865 they were the terror of Arabia. Their leaders, at the head of small but reckless and daring armed forces, controlled the policy of all the smaller Arab States bordering the waters of the Persian Gulf. At that time Pelly was the British resident at Bushire, and was practically the ruler of the country. Wahabi power was all the while spreading, and came to be regarded as a great political danger. Pelly watched it very closely. The country was nominally within his administration. He decided that it was necessary for him to pay a visit to Riyadh. He said that Great Britain would be compelled to leave that region entirely if it could not come to some understanding or other with a native power which was claiming the right to interfere directly with the Arab population along the shores of the Persian Gulf and the islands, which was encouraging piracy to the injury of trade.

Everybody said that no one but a Mohammedan could visit Riyadh and return alive. Pelly said he believed he could, and at any rate he intended to risk it. At that time Palgrave was the only European who had penetrated Central Arabia and returned in safety. He had incurred great dangers, but he was disguised as a Mussulman and succeeded in his dangerous enterprise. Pelly did not assume any disguise. He started for Central Arabia in the uniform of a British officer, accompanied by two officers, an interpreter and domestic attendants.

After his long desert march, lasting about a month, he arrived at Riyadh, boldly entered the town and applied for an audience with the blind Amir. He had several interviews with this potentate, and ostensibly was treated with much kindness. He found, however, that he was regarded as a prisoner, though the natives tried to put him completely at his ease. They believed they had him in their power, and they proposed to play with him, as a cat with a mouse, before they destroyed him. They had not the slightest intention of letting him return to the coast.

Pelly's resources, however, were too much for them. He found some plausible pretext for going outside of the city with his escort one day and he never returned. The natives pursued him, but the superiority of his arms kept them at a distance. Before leaving the capital his party had filled their water-skins. They accidentally discovered after they left the city that the water had been poisoned. It was impossible to drink a drop of it without risking their lives. On the way to the sea they suffered agonies of thirst, and the only relief they had was the slight refreshment obtained by pouring the contents of the water-skins over their wrists. The romantic daring of this expedition has not often been exceeded.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will meet to night, at the hall, Douglas street.

Fresh ranch eggs, creamery butter, pure cream and pure milk, at the Dairy Kitchen. *

Dairy Kitchen opens to-day at 11 o'clock. *

The handsome residence situate on Loxton avenue, near Dallas road, designed and owned by Mr. J. Gerhard Tiarks, was to-day sold by him to Mr. E. R. Russell, the figure realized showing the steady rise in values in this popular portion of the city.

The Apple of Eden.

It is but fair to state that controversies are continually going on as to every incident connected with the account of the creation as given in Genesis, and one is no more likely to reach a positive conclusion on the apple question than on any other. To some everything is literal—to others it is an allegory—while others take it as being wholly mythical. One might say, however, that the word apple in ancient language did not always mean an apple, as we understand it. Any luscious fruit was considered an apple. We have the same habit in these days; we speak of the love apple, the oak apple, the thorn apple, and the French even make the potato the ground apple; yet these are not apples that the pomologist cares for.

It was just so in the olden times; in the song of Solomon the Queen of Sheba is made to say to Solomon, "As the apple tree among the trees of the wood, so is my beloved among the sons of men." This could not be said of our apple tree, which is a low bushy affair, and would compare with none of the trees of the woods, and we suppose that must have been true in the Queen of Sheba's time. Again the Queen of Sheba says, as if addressing Solomon, "Comfort me with apples," and which expression surely would not refer to the apple as we understand it.

All that can be said on this question is, that the apple of our orchards is the oldest fruit known to have been cultivated; all other fruits followed long after. Even the uncivilized men, the early Adams of the race, knew probably no fruit but the apple. Commentators on the account of the creation and the Garden of Eden have therefore decided that whatever fruit might have been intended, the apple is the only one that can be recognized as in all probability that one.—Meehan's Monthly.

Family Play.

It is detestable to organize a family solely for work. If you are a farmer, and have no croquet ground or lawn tennis or quoit or cricket ground, then prepare for them at once. I am talking of family play, where father and mother engage with the young ones in jolly hours of relaxation. You "cannot afford the time!" That is nonsense. Work will go twice as fast with play as without it. There should also be abundance of winter games. Reading to each other and discussion is of great value, as it brings mental growth in common. Family feeling and intellectual development is likely to diverge too much in America. I have heard a good deal said pleasantly of the German family life, because they all go together. That is certainly an improvement on our method—even when tastes are not on a high plane.

We can do better if we lay out our family plans not rigidly and solely for work, and if our families all have the love of fun and the need of relaxation anticipated. Oh, yes, you can, my dear fellow! You can afford the trifling expense better than you can doctors' bills. Invalid wives are terribly expensive luxuries. They are in the main caused by a falsely adjusted home life. I would say to every young married man: "The very first thing, you calculate deliberately on a certain amount of daily sport, and plan as much for your wife as yourself. Don't sneak off and leave her to work. Home is not necessarily a mere workshop. Marriage does not obligate you or your wife to incessant toil."—Mary E. Spencer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Tanglefoot" Fly Paper.

Cochrane & Munn Druggists, corner Yates and Douglas streets, have a consignment of "Tanglefoot" sticky fly paper to hand this morning. Five cents a double sheet, six for twenty five cents.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

BIRTH.

SPENCE—On the 5th inst. at No. 6 Garbally road, the wife of S. G. Spence of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of William Hall Paine, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Supreme Court of British Columbia has granted probate of the will of William Hall Paine, deceased, to John Graham Cox, one of executors therein the named, power being reserved of making the like grant to William Purdy Lindley, the other executor mentioned in the said will.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate, or who have any of the effects of the deceased, are notified to fortwith make payment or delivery as the case may be, to John Graham Cox of Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1892.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Executor.

au5-1m

TAKE NOTICE that we, George Shea and James McLeod shall apply to the Licensing Court to be held in and for the city of Victoria on the second Wednesday in the month of September, 1892, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us at the premises known as the American Hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, situated upon portion of Victoria City Lot No. 196, to William Shewan and Robert Menaugh, both of Yates street in the city of Victoria, for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by retail at the said premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated the 3rd day of August, 1892.

GEO. SHEA,
au5 JAMES McLEOD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the next regular sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, we shall apply for a hotelkeeper's license for the premises situated on part of Lot E 182, in the City of Victoria, known as the New England Hotel, Government street, in the said City of Victoria.

Dated 5th August, 1892.

M. YOUNG.
au5-1m LOUIS YOUNG.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Phœnix Lager Beer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

FURNITURE &C.

Thursday, August 11 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by the executors of the estate of the late J. B. Matthews to sell at the residence, Fort and Langley street, all the Household Furniture, etc.

DINING ROOM—Dining table and covers, large easy leather chairs, marble clock, 30-day clock, carpet, bronze ornaments, mirror, dining chairs, cut glass decanters, sherry, port, clarets, champagne and ale glasses, epergnes, cruets, table linen, napkins, fruit dishes and plates, tea set, cheese dishes, handsome carving set, table and dessert cutlery in case, fish knife and fork, celery bowl, water jug, fruit dish, etc.,

A Fine Dinner Service, White and Gold, with Blue Border.

A fine work of art, marine oil painting, Balaklava Harbor, by Stanfield, several fine landscape oil paintings by Cook and others.

DRAWING ROOM—Two sets of Illustrated Shakespeare, Old and New London Illustrated (6 vols.), and other standard works, handsome inlaid parlor table, parlor suite, carpets, curtains, blinds, large plate mirror, ornaments, water color and lithographs, glass, gas chandelier, tables and cloth.

A Fine Grand Piano by Collard & Collard,

OFFICE—Book and surgical instrument case surgical library, fishing rods and reels, fine double barrel gun and case, ammunition, oil cloth.

TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS.

KITCHEN—Range and boiler, dinner set, crockery, cutlery, moulds, tinware, tables, chairs, chickens, garden hose, etc., etc.

A lot of flowers, also one sorrel horse and buggy.

GEO. BYRNES,
aug4 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, &c.

Johnson & Co are under instruction from the proprietors to sell by auction on Tuesday next, August 9th, the whole of the stock in trade, fixtures, etc.,

AT 83 YATES STREET,

Comprising upwards of 150 lbs assorted candies, large quantity of nuts, figs and other fruits, prize packages, pipes and fancy goods, about 1500 prime cigars, 100 lbs smoking and chewing tobacco, soda fountain, syrups, milk shaker, weights and scales, counters, desk, show cases and jars, confection boxes and wrappers, gas and coal stoves, etc., etc.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m. precisely.

D. JOHNSON - - The Auctioneer.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between The British Columbia Corporation, Limited (foreign), Plaintiffs, and Latham Blacker Hamlin and Francis Bourchier, Defendants.

Take notice that this action was on this 5th day of August commenced against you in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by the British Columbia Corporation, Limited (Foreign), against you, L. B. Hamlin, as the maker, and against you, F. Bourchier, as the endorser, of a promissory note, now held by the Plaintiffs, for $3000, with interest at 8% per annum, dated January 27th, 1892, payable six months after date; and that the court has by order dated this day authorized service of the writ of summons in the said action, upon you, L. B. Hamlin, by leaving a copy thereof and of the said order at your residence with some adult inmate, and upon you, F. Bourchier, by serving John G. Cameron with a copy of the said writ and order, and by the insertion of this notice twice in the TIMES. And further take notice that you are required to appear to the said writ of summons within eight days after the insertion of the last of the said notices, inclusive of the day of such insertion, otherwise the action will proceed against you as for default of appearance.

Dated August 5th, 1892.

CHARLES E. POOLEY,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

To Latham Blacker Hamlin and Francis Bourchier, of Victoria. au5 2t

Argyle House

REDUCTIONS

IN LINES

DRESS GOODS

Plaid and Figured Dress Goods, 12 yards for $1.00.

A Varied Assortment of Dress Goods, 10 yards for $1.00.

A nice lot of Figured and Plain Dress Goods, eight yards for $1.00.

Fine All-Wool Serge, plain colors, 20c. a yard.

15 yards Flannelette for $1.00.

15 yards Grey Calico for $1.00.

15 yards White Calico for $1.00.

SPECIAL VALUE.

Large size Honeycomb Quilts, $1.00
do do do 1.50

J. Horner & Co.

BLUCHER HELPED TO TIE UP NAPOLEON.

- - - YOU TRY - - -

"THE BLUCHER TIE"

The Latest Ladies' Shoe in Town.

THEY ARE WORTH INSPECTING.

A. B. ERSKINE, cor. Government and Johnson

THE COLONIAL METROPOLE

31, 33, 35, 37, 39 Johnson Street.

THOS. TUGWELL, PROPRIETOR.

Without Exception the Very Best Moderate-Priced House in the City.

Meals in first-class style, 25c. Special rooms for families and others. Extra precautions taken to guard against infectious diseases. Only those accepted as guests who have clean bills of health.

INSURE WITH

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

SHEPHERD HOMANS, PRESIDENT. R. H. MATSON, MANAGER FOR CANADA.
S. H. MATSON, MANAGER FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

5138 Policies issued in 1891 to the value of $16,200,605

THE RATIO OF NET ASSETS HAS BEEN INCREASED

From $238.00 to $261.77 for each $100 of Net Liabilities.

jy20-tf

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER.

Agent Union Fire Assurance Society of London, Eng.

Eighteen fine Lots on Michigan, Powell and Toronto streets, the very best residential property in James Bay. Reasonable prices and liberal terms.

Lots in Fernwood, Saanich Road, Work Estate, Spring Ridge and Victoria West. Some good buys in City Lots.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 5th next for that magnificent homestead property known as

STEVENS' FARM AND HOTEL (Westwood Farm)

on the Saanich Road, containing 950 acres, more or less, being Sections 63, 64, 75, 76, 77, 91, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, Lake District.

There are 150 acres under thorough cultivation. A magnificent orchard of about 1000 fruit trees, all bearing. Two-story Hotel and license. Barns, sheds and all kinds of outhouses. There is a living spring stream of water running through the property.

The above magnificent piece of property can be bought on the following easy terms:—One-third cash, one-third two years, one-third five years, at 7% interest.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr. - - 51 Yates Street.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

... AT THE ...

Montreal : Clothing : House

152 GOVERNMENT STREET.

$15,000 Stock will be Sold at 75c. on the $1.00

MEN'S YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

Come and See the Stock and be convinced that a Genuine Sale. We mean what we say.

DO NOT DELAY BUT COME AT ONCE

As the Stock Must be Sold at Short Notice.

... FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED. ...

J. MARYMONT, - PROPRIETOR.

PREVENT DISEASE

By using

CARBO-NAPTHAZONE

Disinfecting Powder.

LANGLEY & CO., - - 21-23 YATES STREET.

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 8—NO. 2.
WHOLE NUMBER, 391.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

TIMES PRINTING & PUB. CO. (LTD PROPS
$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

COLUMBUS CELEBRATION.

Grand Ceremonies at Huelva, the Port From Which the Adventurer Sailed.

American Fishing Schooners Said to be Fishing Inside the Three Mile Limit.

Steamship Teutonic's Fast Time—Business Dull in the Sandwich Islands.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—The ceremonies at Huelva, commemorative of the sailing of Columbus from that port, just 400 years ago to-day, were conducted under the most auspicious circumstances, the weather being all that could be wished for, and the representation from foreign countries even larger than had been expected. The day was opened with a salute at sunrise from the 24 warships lying in the harbor, representing the navies of the United States, England, Italy, France, Spain, Holland, Portugal, Austria, Greece, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine Republic. The naval evolutions were of an unusually brilliant order and occupied the entire morning. Later in the day there was a great historical procession, illustrating four events of the time of Columbus. The first was the conquest of Granada, in which Boabdil, the last king of Granada, was represented. The second was the departure of Columbus, whose three vessels, Nina, Pinto and Santa Maria, were reproduced exactly as they were 400 years ago, and were drawn on cars. The third tableau was the court of King Ferdicand and Queen Isabella, and the fourth the reception of Columbus on his return from his first voyage of discovery. A still more imposing celebration will take place in Madrid on the 12th of September, when a great exposition will be opened, and will continue until the end of the year.

The Kaiser as a Yachtsman.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the race for the Queen's cup, sailed to-day over the Queen's course from Cowes, the Emperor William sailed his own yacht, the Meteor. His decision to take a personal part in the race is thought to have been altered by the opinion of his English relatives that he had better remain in the background and let the Meteor's English crew look after his interests. It was intimated to him, it is said, by one of the British Royal family, that in case the Meteor was defeated, his prestige might suffer a little, especially as his presence on board in such an event would cause some curious comments in the English and French press. Nevertheless, at the last moment, he decided to try his luck aboard, and shortly before 10 o'clock he was rowed out to the Meteor, which at once took the lead, and maintained it throughout and crossed the winning line far in advance of the others. Although the Meteor had a time handicap of 27 minutes, it was thought that she was too far in the lead to leave the other yatchs in the race a chance for the prize. The Emperor was already being congratulated on his victory when the Corsair, owned by Admiral the Hon. Victor Montague, came into sight. The Corsair was covering the course in fine style, and it was evident at once that she was to give the Meteor a close competition for the cup. There was little cheering, as the general feeling was that the Emperor had shown so much sporting blood that he should win the race. The Corsair, however, reached the buoy which marked the end of the course just within her time allowance and took the cup.

Lady Godiva.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—After a lapse of five years, the procession in honor of the Countess Godiva was revived, to-day, at Coventry. A beautiful young woman rode through the streets in a garb as near Godiva's on the occasion of her celebrated ride about 835 years ago, as modern ideas would permit. Godiva was represented by Miss Alice Sinclair, from the Royal Aquarium, London. On this occasion there was no attempt to drive Peeping-Toms behind sheds. The route of the procession was thronged with spectators, who had ample opportunity to pass upon the physical attractions of Miss Sinclair.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

A New Contract Entered Into for the Completion of the Work.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The vice-president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce has joined the judicial liquidator in accepting a contract for the completion of the Panama canal, the conditions of which will shortly be announced. Ever since the suspension of the company the Paris Chamber of Commerce has taken an earnest interest in the resumption of work. To understand the present situation it is requisite to state that the ninety-nine years concession of the canal granted by the Columbian government in May, 1876, stipulated for the opening of the canal within twelve years. In 1881, M. de Lesseps formed his Panama Canal Company, which stopped payment and suspended operations, December, 1888. The amount of capital raised by that now bankrupt company amounted, according to the liquidator, to 1,329,693,078 francs. Almost the whole of this enormous capital was furnished by the small capitalists, the "petits gens," who placed blind confidence in M. De Lesseps, and who saw in the enterprise another colossal success similar to that of the Suez. Soon after the discomfiture of M. De Lesseps' company the judicial liquidator, with the support of the government, sent a technical commission to the Isthmus of Panama, to determine whether it would be possible to complete the work. This commission, at the head of which was Engineer M. Gillemine, declared in his report that there was no obstacle to the completion of the canal with the locks. The capital required for that work was estimated at six hundred million francs. In the meantime M. Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse was sent by the judicial liquidator to negotiate with the Colombian Government for the prolongation of the time originally fixed for the opening of the canal. This was obtained in December, 1890. The Government granted a further delay of ten years for the opening of the canal, on condition that the bankrupt company should hand over all its assets, plants and rights to a new company to be constituted for the completion of the canal, and that the new company should resume the canal works on the 28th of February, 1893, at latest. If then the proposed new company is not formed within the period stated, the concession will lapse and the Panama Canal stockholders will be deprived of their last hope. The near approach of the close of this period of grace is what has promoted this latest movement, which, it is believed, will be successful.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Business Stagnant—The Attorney-General Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Oceanic, which arrived from the Orient via Honolulu to-day, reports all quiet at the latter place. Business is at a standstill and there seemed to be no immediate prospect of a revival of trade. The Attorney-General is the only cabinet minister who has resigned, but he is holding office at the request of the Queen. Judge J. N. Davidson, of the Hawaiian Supreme Court, who was a passenger on the steamer, when asked if it was true that the British cruiser Champion had left Honolulu to take possession of Johnston Island, said: "The Champion left for a cruise among the islands, but if she was to seize any one particular group it is more than anyone in Hawaii knows. I do not think there is a word of truth in the story."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Chinese Convert Becoming Insane Tries to Drown Herself.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 29.—Emma, the klootchman stabbed by George McLean, a half-breed, is reported dying. Physicians say she can live but a few hours. McLean is undergoing a month's imprisonment on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

Prof. Saunders, the Canadian World's Fair commissioner, left for the east this afternoon. Mr. Saunders completed arrangements with a delegation of lumbermen for the exportation to Chicago of the lumber required for the interior finishing of the Canadian building.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 3.—Gwe, a Chinese Christian, attempted to drown herself last night. She was prevented from carrying her rash purpose into effect by three Chinamen. Drs. Dewolf, Smith and Boggs, pronounced her insane this morning.

A livery rig belonging to Herd was seized at Blaine by the U. S. customs for neglecting to report after crossing the line. The driver had taken McPhee, the Vancouver forger, to Ferndale, and the seizure was made on his return through Blaine. The rig was a valuable one.

The guards placed along the boundary at Blaine, to prevent an invasion from the Canadian side during the reign of quarantine into the State of Washington, have been withdrawn owing to the expense of maintaining them and for other reasons.

It has been decided by the school boards to allow children to attend the school after the vacation, unless they can show certificates of vaccination.

Near the mouth of the river the boats in the employ of the Wadham's cannery, twenty in number, netted 6000 fish, which is an average of 300 to the boat. Opposite Ladner's Landing the catch was not nearly so good, but the boats at work between Annaci's Island and Sapperton brought in an average of about 200 each.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 4.—An excursion will probably be run from Seattle to New Westminster during the fall fair. Delegations from the principal Sound cities will attend the Pythian parade.

When Vancouver officials took the young dago Capt. Clark, suffering from smallpox to Deadman's Island last night his brother, who was living with him, made his escape to New Westminster. This morning he was around blacking boots, but was taken in charge and will be turned over to Vancouver officials.

Mr. Peel Repudiates.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 2.—On the 20th July, the Daily Empire of Toronto published what purported to be an interview with Mr. Arthur Peel, third secretary of the British legation in this city, in which Mr. Peel was reported as giving his view on political matters in the United States. The interview was widely copied, and the Secretary of State having brought the matter to the attention of British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Herbert, the latter has replied that Mr. Peel denies all the statements attributed to him in the published interview, which he says are entirely without foundation.

Canoeists Meet.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Members of the American Canoe Association are beginning to pitch their tents at Willsborough Point, where the thirteenth annual meet of that organization is to be held. Nominally the meet opens to-day, but few of the boatmen have so far arrived, and it will be several days before the number is greatly increased. The races will take place between the 15th and 20th, and the meet will continue until the 25th. The site selected for the gathering is one of the most beautiful in the state of New York, and the meet promises to be the largest of the kind ever held.

The steamer Mascotte, the last steamer of the Upton line from China and Japan was reported coming in to the Outer wharf this afternoon as the TIMES went to press.

CALIFORNIA ROBBERS.

A Southern Pacific Train Held Up by Highwaymen Near Fresno Last Night.

Three Desperadoes Succeed in Stopping an Express Train and Rifling the Express Car.

Over $10,000 in Booty—Giant Powder Employed by the Robbers in Their Work.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 4.—Last night at 12 o'clock the southbound train, due at Fresno at 12:10 was held up in a most daring and successful manner. The train left Mendota 10 minutes behind time, and it was the intention of the engineer simply to slow up at Collis a sufficient time to allow the conductor to report at the telegraph office. A longer stop was made than was originally intended. Three men came from behind a pile of cross ties, and in a stooping position ran to the train and boarded it near the engine. The train was barely under headway, passengers mentioned the circumstance to a brakeman who made the remark that he guessed they were tramps and would ride no further than Fresno. When the train reached the switch between here and Collis, about six miles out from that place and eight miles distant from Fresno, it came to a sudden halt. This was just after the brakeman announced the next stop to be Fresno and the passengers who were awake at once suspected something was wrong. The robbers jumped on the tender and informed Engineer Phillips they would run the train a few minutes, and covering him and the fireman with their arms, compelled an unexpected stop. They started in a very deliberate manner to secure booty. The engineer and fireman were previously searched. No danger being apprehended from them, and when Phillips left his cab and ran into darkness no attention was paid to him. The robbers simply placed a stick of dynamite on the piston rod of the locomotive and exploded it. Taking the fireman, who is nothing more than a boy in front of them, they began marching back to the express car, firing guns along the train to intimidate the passengers. When the express car was reached a stick of giant powder was placed on the sill of the express door and an explosion wrecked the car, generally breaking three doors, blowing a whole in the roof, scattering the contents in every direction and badly stunning Messenger Geo. D. Roberts, whose right shoulder was dislocated by the force with which he was thrown against the car. As soon as Robberts could recover faculties, he stuck his head through the open door to announce that he gave up, when he was greeted with a command to come out. Robberts then went into the car, and they made him open the safe lock and took three sacks of coin. Each carried one, while the fireman was made to carry the other back towards Collis for about a quarter of a mile. It is thought the sum will range from $10,000 to $13,000. One safe in the express car was not touched, and therefore the haul is not as large as it might have been. It took the engineer quite a time to put the locomotive in running order, and the stop was about fifty minutes. Three robbers were seen, although more may have been engaged in the work. When firing began several passengers in the back sleeper made a rush to get off the rear platform and were met by a man who positively requested them to get back in the car. Whether he came down from Collis on the rear platform or was stationed at the switch is not known.

North Dakota's Quarantine.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3.—The authorities of North Dakota have torn up the Great Northern Railway track for a short distance south of the International boundary line this morning and the southbound trains had to return to Neche at the boundary. The Northern Pacific trains got through all right, there being no interference at Pembina. Traffic will not be entirely interrupted between here and the south, as the Great Northern reaches the boundary east of the Red River in Minnesota, and connection has been made with Canadian Pacific railroad at Emerson. Only local trains have been run on these lines for the past 10 years, but they will now be operated for through traffic until the Northern Dakota quarantine is raised. It is thought here that the drastic measures of Governor Burke are intended for effect in the coming political contest in that state. Burke was again nominated for governor yesterday and he, no doubt, is making a bid for the anti-British vote, as many another American politician of greater prominence than Burke has done before. It is expected, however, that the quarantine will be raised in a few days, as there has not been a new case of smallpox in Manitoba for the past 10 days.

In a Living Tomb.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 4.—Deputy Sheriff Perkins, who took Alice Mitchell to the insane asylum at Bolivar on Tuesday, says that at every station along the route crowds of curious idlers boarded the train to see the prisoner. Alice took it very coolly. When the officer left the asylum Alice was the centre of an admiring group of lunatics whom she was entertaining with music from the French harp, an instrument on which she performs with remarkable skill.

An Old Miser Suicides.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Frederick Kayser, an aged and wealthy miser, hanged himself as a result of a quarrel with his daughter. In addition to stocks and bonds, he owns a business and farm property here valued at $250,000, has a large estate in Sweden, left him by his parents. For the past 25 years his daily avocation has been the collection of garbage and slops, which he fed to stock on his farm. Despite his wealth, he dressed in rags and looked and acted like a distressed mendicant. His only daughter, a cultured girl, returned recently from a few years absence in Sweden, where she was studying music. Her efforts to induce her father to clean up and discontinue his slop-gathering, incensed the old man so much that he committed suicide. His wealth, estimated at $500,000, will go to his daughter and her imbecile brother.

COQUITLAM ABANDONED

To the Insurance Co.—A Chinese Solicitor Arrested.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 2.—A gambling den on Dupont street was raided last night. Six Chinese were gathered in and this morning were fined $50 each.

Pleace, at the isolation hospital, died last evening. The five patients remaining are doing well.

At the council last evening the Northern Pacific bonus by-law was introduced. This time it provides for the city taking $300,000 in bonds. The stock bonds are to cover the term of 40 years, paying four per cent. interest, and acceptable at par, but no money to be paid over until the road is completed and accepted.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 3.—Spinks and Mackay, charged with violation of the provincial health by-laws by Spinks escaping from the Yosemite and Mackay assisting him, were dismissed this morning by Police Magistrate Jordan. The grounds for refusing to convict were that on the day in question there was no properly constituted health officer, according to the Provincial Health Act, under which the information was laid. The health officer required to be a medical man, which Inspector Huntley was not, and Dr. Herald was not then appointed. Had the escape been made the following day the defendants would have been liable. According to the police magistrate's decision the detention of the passengers the first day by Officer Huntley was illegal.

Charlie Wy-At was arrested for obeying the commands of the highbinders in trying to shoot Ah Fat, who had offended them. Policeman Eligh dug out a bullet from the wall and found it to be a 32 calibre. Ah Fat said that Ah Fook, proprietor of a big lottery in Chinatown, had witnessed the shooting. Police Magistrate Jordan asked to have Ah Fook brought into court, and a companion of Ah Fat was asked to tell him to come into court, but the man turned pale and said he dared not.

Alfred Pleace and J. McDonald have both succumbed to smallpax at Deadman's Island. The latter was formerly a bartender at the Arlington Hotel.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 4.—Another case of smallpox was discovered here last night. A little dago boot black, who has lived a precarious life here, was located on Mount Pleasant and moved to Deadman's Island. On account of the quarantine by the bound ports against British Columbia, there is some talk of postponing the regatta until September. Unless quarantine be raised in a few days, the members of the clubs could not return, hence they will not come.

Sing Lee, a young Chinese, was arrested last night on the serious charge of soliciting for houses on Dupont street, where grossly indecent practices are carried on, and which if proved will send them all to penitentiary. The young man was followed and solicited by Sing Lee gave the facts to the police and an arrest was immediately made. The case came up to-day but was remanded.

The U.S.S. Co. will abandon the Coquitlam to the underwriters, she being insured against loss, seizure, detention, etc., and they are expected to put up the bonds. Some litigation likely to affect the Sealers' Association may follow.

An unfortunate carriage accident, resulting in the death of Miss Sadie Kent, aged 20, residing at 523 Hamilton street, occurred yesterday afternoon in Stanley park. A party consisting of Miss Kent, Miss Chase, Mr. McLeod, and J. Flett, driver, left town at 4 o'clock to drive around the park. When they arrived at the steep descent from Prospect point the horses took fright and bolted down the hill. Miss Kent becoming alarmed, sprang out of the carriage, falling heavily. The driver turned the horses into the bank by the roadside, and got them under control. Mr. McLeod and Miss Chase hastend to the assistance of Miss Kent, whom they found lying unconscious, her head having come in violent contact with a large stone, producing concussion of the brain. They placed her in a carriage and conveyed her home, but she died shortly after without recovering consciousness.

Mr. Spinks has engaged counsul in a suit against the city for $20,000 damages for unlawful detention.

John Rae has been elected councillor in South Vancouver vice Councillor Wilson deceased.

Premier Davie asked for full particulars of the case of assault against Dr. Stoker, who was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, with the option of 30 days in jail.

THE PREMIER'S ILLNESS.

Hon. Mr. Abbott Overcome—Must Refrain From Work.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Premier Abbott was attacked with faintness and became insensible at his desk in the Privy Council yesterday afternoon. The Premier rallied in half an hour and was driven to his chambers. The Minister of Militia and the other cabinet ministers in town were hastily summoned. Every effort was made to keep the matter quiet. The Premier has hitherto enjoyed good health, notwithstanding he is 72 years of age. Last night the doctors said he would soon rally, but that he must refrain from official work for some time.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Premier Abbott is resting easier to-day. Dr. Powell says his patent will be all right in a few days. All visitors to-day were refused admission. The patient exhibits symptoms of drowsiness, which in themselves are not alarming.

PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLES.

A Rousing Reception for the Grand Old Man—Mr. Peel Re-elected Speaker.

The Miners' Federation Talk of Doing Away With the Saturday Holiday.

Steamer City of Owen Sound Raised—Jay Gould's Yacht Offered For Sale.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The members of the new House of Commons assembled for the first time to-day, but there will be no business transacted until next week. The Queen's council, at which the speech from the throne is signed, will be held to-morrow.

When Mr. Gladstone appeared in the House this afternoon he was given a wildly enthusiastic reception. The Irish members rose in a body and were joined by the Liberals, who waved their hats and cheered. Arthur Wellesly Peel, the speaker of the last House, was elected speaker.

Gladstone, it is understood, is going about armed with a "no confidence" resolution, and only awaits a favorable opportunity to bring it before the House. Salisbury has given no indications of yielding, and claims that the numerical strength of the Conservatives is as great as that of any other single party, and says that the mixed following which Gladstone counts on for his majority is of too heterogenous a nature to be called a party, but that it is rather a league which will work together on the few points they have in common, but lacking the cohesion necessary to support a ministry. It is generally thought, however, that one of these common points is a desire to censure the Salisbury administration, and to install Gladstone in office, and that the Grand Old Man feels fully equal to keeping his party in line.

Miners' Federation.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—It is probable that at the next meeting of the Miners' Federation the resolution adopted some months ago limiting the working days to five per week will be rescinded, and that Saturday will no longer be observed as a "play day." The resolution was originally adopted to limit production, and prevent the tendency to diminution of wages by a glutted market. To the actual hewer of coal little difference has been caused, since, being paid according to the amount of coal produced, by a little extra exertion he has made as much as before. In all collieries, however, there are other than hewers employed, and as these are paid by the day, the Saturday play day represents a curtailment of their wages of one-sixth, and it is this class who are working to have the obnoxious measure repealed.

Gould's Yacht.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—It is reported on Wall street that Jay Gould had sold his steam yacht the Atalanta. He asked $250,000, which was about one half the craft cost him. The Atalanta is considered too large a yacht and too expensive to run. She requires a crew of 50 men. Mr. Gould easily spent $100,000 a season to keep her in commission. To have the bottom cleaned and to put her in shape to enter one of the races cost Mr. Gould $185,000. When she cut a tug boat in two in the harbor the bill he had to foot was $20,000.

A Pointer for Capt. Whitelaw.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 4.—One of the most notable feats ever accomplished on the lakes is the raising of the sunken steamer City of Owen Sound, in Georgian Bay, which has just been successfully done. The steamer was a Canadian vessel and foundered just outside Cove Island passage, in a heavy gale in October, 1887. She lay in a 110 feet of water and has long been given up for a total loss. By means of steel pontoons, each with a lifting capacity of 1000 tons, the vessel was raised and towed into Little Current.

AN AGENT MISSING.

The Station Agent at Wellington—Moonlight Excursion.

NANAIMO, Aug. 2.—There is a report going round the city to the effect that No. 3 and No. 5 shafts of the New Vancouver Coal Company will shortly close down. Nothing is known to that effect at the office, but as the coal trade appears to be getting worse instead of better, there is a possibility that the idea may be carried into effect. Should these mines close down for a time it will have a disastrous effect upon the city and one that may not be easily overcome.

Quite a number of citizens are enjoying a few days camping on Newcastle island, and in many instances whole families. The residents of Vancouver are coming over for a like purpose.

Two seamen, named Ed. Russell and Chris. Boyle, were brought before Magistrate Planta yesterday on a charge of riotous conduct and being intoxicated on Sunday last. Boyle presented a sorry condition, as his face and eyes were badly swollen from a terrible beating at the hands of Russel, while the latter appeared without a scratch. The magistrate imposed the usual fine and gave both men a little sound advice.

MacLean has succeeded in arranging a match with Martin for $200 aside, the distance to be two miles and the event to take place on Saturday next. Also a match with R. Hindmarsh, distance 2½ miles, MacLean to have a stationary seat, stakes $100 a side. The race is to be rowed in three weeks and MacLean to win by 90 feet. MacLean appears to be anxious to get a match of some description on.

The following are the figures for the foreign shipments of coal for the past month:

New V. C. Co.	26,947
Wellington	15,250
East Wellington	848
Total	43 085

The official returns for the port of Nanaimo for the past month were:

Duties	$4,041 93
Sick mariners' dues	226 38
Miscellaneous	76 10
Total	$4,344 41

NANAIMO, Aug. 3.—It is announced there will be no more mine work in the New V. C. Company's mines for the remainder of the week owing to the absence of vessels to take the coal away. The miners may even be longer idle, as an order has been issued not to turn out unless they hear the whistle from No. 1 shaft.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Board, the following tenders were awarded for supplies:—Mr. J. Algar, milk; Mr. Smith, bread; J. E. Jenkins, liquors; T. Heddle & Co., groceries; E. Quennell, meat. The prices quoted by a large number of contractors were very close and the highest was only $6 more than the one which obtained the contract. No other business was transacted last evening.

The Equitable Pioneer Society have added an immense refrigerator to their already extensive establishment, and which is at present twice as large as any other of its kind in the city. This society is constantly studying the wants and desires of its patrons, and in order to meet with their wishes they spare no expense in attending to them. This new machine will prove of utility to them and enable them to keep butter, etc., fresh and cool.

John Cook, the logger, who received fatal injuries at McDougall's logging camp last Monday week, died yesterday. Deceased had never regained consciousness from the time the accident occurred to the moment of his death. Cook was a native of New Brunswick and aged 32 years. His brother worked with him at the camp, and he has a sister in this city, from whose residence the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

The first shipment of coal from Protection Island shaft was in the bark Sea King to-day. There was about 200 tons, and as it is of a superior quality, it is intended for a sample and will be taken to San Francisco. The large seam is already in working order and only awaits the improvement of the coal trade to export it in large quantities. It will find a ready sale when once used.

A very interesting wedding took place at Wellington last evening, when Mr. J.B.L. Jones, overman at No. 5 shaft, and Miss Lizzie McNeil were united. The miners of Wellington made them a present of handsome parlor and bedroom suites as a token of respect for them, and their large circle of friends gave them quite an ovation. The young bride was the recipient of many handsome and costly presents sent by her circle of acquaintances, and which will be useful to her in her newly wedded life.

The Hotel Wilson was formally opened by Mr. J. Richards, proprietor, last evening and a grand time was spent by all those who are acquainted with "mine host" "Joe," as he is familiarly called, did the thing in good style, as many acknowledged to-day when they felt their heads. Every one wishes Joe all the success he deserves and as he is well known there is little doubt but that he will do well.

The Peck estate was fined $25 for an infringement of the Sunday Closing Act. The case was proven by three sailors who had been drinking there.

The Seamen's Union will appeal the case against the three longshoremen sentenced by Magistrate Planta. The officers of the union are of the opinion that the sentence was unjust and feel confident of upsetting the decision. Simpson and Young have been instructed to appeal.

NANAIMO, Aug. 4.—L. H. McDonald, station agent at Wellington, cannot be found, and it is surmised he has skipped out. On Monday he failed to send his daily account to Victoria, and in answer to a telegraphic enquiry stated he had made a mistake and would send it next day. Yesterday W. K. Reynolds, assistant freight agent, arrived and, until he examines the accounts, he cannot tell if McDonald is a defaulter or not. The latter has been gambling heavily of late, and by the way all his effects are left, some fear that he may have done away with himself.

The partnership lately existing between A. Reuch and L. Lawrence, lessees of the opera house, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The latter will assume all responsibilities and will run the house in future.

The moonlight excursion which was to have been given this month under the auspices of St. Paul's Institute, has had to be abandoned, owing to the decision of the health officer. Many think it very hard that an affair of this description is not allowed to go on but there are many other amusements put off beside the one above. Everyone will be pleased when the health officer withdraws his objections to the residents congregating for such purposes.

The Nanaimo Silver Cornet Band have decided not to give any more open air concerts in the city. This decision has been arrived at through a lack of patronage. It is also to be regretted that the M. & M. L. P. A. could not see their way clear to accept the figures sent in by the band to supply them with music for labor day, especially as almost every member of the band belongs to the organization. It must be remembered the band are not often engaged and as there are 16 musicians for any sum to be divided among the remuneration is not large, especially when it is considered all music and instruments have to be bought by them; then the nights they put in at practice must be considered. In many cities where they possess a talented band like that in Nanaimo, the city would allow something toward their support. Let us hope a better understanding may be arrived at, as the band is certainly deserving.

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The Weekly Times

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SCURVY TREATMENT.

One of the morning papers announces that "the people of Victoria West rejoice in the possession of a postoffice of their own." From all we hear, the Victoria West people are not "rejoicing" to any great extent in the establishment of a branch postoffice among them, even though it does secure them the inestimable privilege of having their mail sent over to said branch from the head office four times a day. They might have been grateful for the boon only for the fact that the establishment of this branch *is made a pretext for taking away their free delivery!* Instead of having their letters delivered at their houses, many of them have now to tramp a long distance to this branch postoffice, which, with the Dominion Government's usual carelessness for public comfort, is located in a very inconvenient place. Nor can they transact any but the simplest postal business at this branch; if they want to buy or cash a money order they must come to the city office. It is not surprising that the residents of Victoria West are far from rejoicing over this new order of things. And why should they be deprived of their free delivery? Branch postoffices are established in Ontario cities for the convenience of the public, but in none of those cities has the free delivery privilege been withdrawn from any district because of the branch being located therein. Moreover, the large majority of those branches are fully equipped postoffices, doing all sorts of business in the postal line. What a contrast with the treatment of Victoria this presents! The incident is evidently but another illustration of the Dominion Government's unwillingness to treat this city decently. The net postal revenue derived from Victoria is proportionately greater than from almost any other city in the country, still the Government begrudges the expense of the one letter carrier needed to serve Victoria West. Truly the people of Victoria are patient and long-suffering.

IT WOULD CAUSE TROUBLE.

When the bishops of the Catholic church petitioned the Dominion Government for disallowance of the Manitoba School Act, Sir John Thompson in effect told them that it would be better to let the courts pronounce upon the validity of that enactment. He further said that if the law were held good by the courts the time would have arrived when the Government should consider the advisability of interfering, under the authority of section 22 of the Manitoba Act. The two sub-sections of this section he quoted, as follows:

"An appeal shall lie to the Governor-General in Council from any act or decision of the Legislature of the Province, or of any Provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education.

"In case any such Provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General in Council, on any appeal under this section, is not duly executed by the proper authority in that behalf, then, and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the Parliament may make remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions of this section, and of any decision of the Governor-General in Council under this section."

Sir John proceeded to comment on these sections in this way:

"Those sub sections contain in effect the provisions which have been made as to all the provinces, and are obviously those under which the constitution intended that the Government of the Dominion should proceed, if it should at any time become necessary that the Federal power should be resorted to for the protection of a Protestant or Roman Catholic minority against any act or decision of the Legislature of the province affecting any right or privilege of any such minority in relation to education."

It seems evident from this utterance that Sir Sir John Thompson's plan is to ask Parliament to pass an act intended to overturn the Manitoba legislation which has now been upheld by the highest court. If this is done there will be an interesting time, both in Parliament and out of it, and of debating there will be no end. Sir John Thompson is an able and experienced lawyer, whose interpretation of the law it may be presumptuous in a newspaper to controvert. Nevertheless it seems to us that he misapprehends the force of the first sub-section quoted above. Is it not evident that the phrase "any right or privilege" which therein appears covers only such rights and privileges as are conferred by the law and the constitution? The Catholic minority in Manitoba can have no such rights or privileges now unless they had them before the province joined Confederation, and if the Privy Council judgment means anything at all it must mean that they did not possess the separate school privilege at that time. Under such circumstances it will be a somewhat dangerous thing for the Dominion Parliament to interfere with Manitoba in the manner suggested by Sir John Thompson, and it is to be hoped that the Government will think better of it. There are plenty of disturbing elements in our politics now without throwing in any new combustibles.

TIME FOR ACTION.

The announcement is made that the Dominion Government has at last been spurred into action in regard to the quarantine stations, and surely it is moving none too soon. What the Albert Head station is, and how far short of requirements it comes, we all know. The Empress of Japan incident was quite enough to show the people of this coast the necessity of improvement both in the station itself and in the method of using it. Without a suitable landing place, without disinfecting apparatus, and with limited accommodations for patients and persons detained, quarantine has been at Albert Head little better than a farce. And Grosse Isle, the St. Lawrence station, is not very much better equipped, except in the matter of buildings. We have already reproduced the remarks of Dr. Montizambert, the chief officer at Grosse Isle, in regard to the defects of that station, and it may be well to add some of those made by Dr. Lachapelle, chairman of the board of health of Quebec province. Being shown a statement by the Minister of Public Works, that the Grosse Isle station was "one of the best to be found anywhere," Dr. Lachapelle said:

"I want it perfectly understood that I do not wish to criticize or run counter to the government, but if you ask my opinion as a sanitarian whether or not we are sufficiently protected, I must answer that in the condition in which Grosse Isle was last summer and is supposed to be at present, without a deep water wharf to bring infected vessels alongside, without cylinders for superheated steam, without tubs for a solution of bi-chloride of mercury, and without modern buildings for passengers, our quarantine will remain an antiquated one, entirely ineffective, never able to answer to the requirements of our commerce, never able to be compared with quarantine stations in the States, and what is worse, constantly given to the public the impression that they are being protected when in reality there is no protection whatever."

It would seem that the Dominion Government has taken to heart the verdict pronounced by Dr. Lachapelle and rejected the opinion of Hon. Mr. Ouimet, for an Ottawa dispatch conveys the information that it has been decided to supply both Albert Head and Grosse Isle with those very things which the doctor said were needed. It has taken a long time and a great deal of hammering to convince the Government of the absolute need of improvements, and we hope no time will now be lost in effecting them.

THE COUNCIL IGNORED.

The Colonist is dishonest, as usual, in dealing with the matter of the supplies for the Ross Bay suspect station. It insinuates that the Local Board of Health, otherwise the City Council, refused to provide these supplies, which is a duty imposed upon it by the provincial health regulations. Now the fact is that Dr. Wade, presumably acting on Dr. Davie's orders, never took even the trouble to introduce himself to the Mayor and aldermen, the majority of whom did not know him by sight up to a few days ago. He completely ignored the Mayor and council, as if they had no existence, or as if they had nothing to do with the spending of the taxpayers' money. Instead of consulting them as to the requirements of the station he addressed himself to Inspector Bailey, who cannot properly be considered as the deputy of the city council in the matter of incurring civic expenditures. This was an illegal mode of procedure, and it was also extremely discourteous. We should not have expected a gentleman occupying Dr. Wade's position to act in this fashion, even at the instance of the autocratic Dr. Davie. The Council is responsible to the people for all this expenditure; if it is not regularly and legally incurred the members of the Council become individually responsible to the ratepayers for the payments made. It is astonishing that two municipal officers should have taken upon themselves to pile up liabilities for the city without even saying a word to any member of the Council on the subject. As to the matter of this morning's breakfast, the Colonist appears to have been indulging in a very silly fashion. From the list of articles sent out to Ross Bay yesterday, enumerated in the report of an interview with Ald. Lovell, it must be inferred that the government organ lied in the most barefaced fashion for the purpose of "booming" the two Davies, or else that the suspects are gifted with tremendous appetites. The former, we believe, is the correct conclusion.

THOSE SEATTLE CASES.

The Port Townsend Leader of course tries to show that the two smallpox cases found last Saturday in Seattle were "undoubtedly the result of raising the quarantine." Here are some of the Leader's wise remarks:

Although the quarantine was open only a few hours, yet it is understood that a great many people rushed into the city in that space of time.

As might be expected under the circumstances, the first case was found in a hotel. Undoubtedly the disease was brought in by some Victoria or Vancouver guest in whom the germ of the disease was already in an advanced stage of incubation when he arrived.

The short-sightedness and bad judgment of the Seattle health board brought its own speedy retribution.

One might have supposed from the Leader's previous utterances, which we quoted, that the Seattle health board had no power to raise the quarantine, and therefore did not raise it, the health officers at Port Townsend having all authority in the premises. At all events, the Leader should know, if it is not hopelessly stupid, that there was no rush of people from this city to Seattle. It should also know, since the facts were published in the Seattle papers, that neither of the two Seattle cases originated at any British Columbia point. One of the victims is a Mr. Martin, proprietor of a hotel, who has not been outside the city, and the other is Murdock Cummings, a logger, who was taken sick at Dogfish Bay a week ago and was conveyed to Seattle on a tug. Both these men must have caught the infection long before Seattle proposed to raise the quarantine, and while, as a matter of fact, the quarantine was as close as our neighbors could make it. Such being the facts, the Leader must acknowledge that its statements and surmises, quoted above, are wholly foundationless. It objects to being credited by the TIMES with "blind innorance;" perhaps it would prefer the phrase "wilful ignorance," since it takes such pains to avoid enlightenment. The Leader and the Vancouver World are evidently two of a kind.

THE PLANET MARS.

To-morrow, the fourth day of August, marks the culmination of the Martian supremacy, a period that has extended over July and will continue through the present month. In other words, Mars will reach the minimum of its ever varying distance from the earth, and will be separated from us by only 35,000,000 miles of space. This phenomena recurs every fifteen years, something over seven years being occupied in receding from the earth to a maximum distance of 140,000,000 miles, and the same period for the return to its present position. So the last visit was in 1877, and the one before that in 1862. And on these two occasions we learned more about our next door neighbor than in all the centuries of civilization before. In 1877 Astronomer Hall, of Washington, astounded the world by proclaiming the discovery of the moons of Mars. For a time he imagined he saw innumerable moons circling around the planet, but he finally discovered that there were only two, moving at such a rapid pace that it was difficult to keep track of them. It will be remembered that some months ago a rich Frenchwoman bequeathed a large sum of money to be awarded to the first man who succeeded in establishing communication with the inhabitants of the planet Mars. If any attempt were to be made in this direction it would be made during one of these periods of proximity. But as even the Lick telescope only reduces the distance to 17,500 miles, there seems to be little probability of any very animated conversation between the two planets. Mars is an older planet than ours. There are those who claim that we will find absolute evidence during these observations of its decadence. Prof. A. Winchell affirms that Mars was habitable nine and a half million years ago, and that our observations now will be convincing of its refrigeration. But Prof. Holden, Prof. Hall, Prof. Pickering and Camille Flammarion oppose this theory, and adduce most interesting observations not only to prove that Mars has an atmosphere, but that its climate is very much like that of our own planet. From now until September or October thousands of telescopes will be leveled at the ruddy planet in order to obtain data that will lead to a definite conclusion regarding the habitability of Mars. In the past fifteen years vast improvements have been made in astronomical instruments and in photographic appliances, and it is probable that discoveries will be made during the coming month even more important than those of Prof. Hall in 1877.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The managers of the Winnipeg fair seem to be thoroughly satisfied with the results of their experiment in changing the date from fall to midsummer. They had a very interesting exhibition, a big attendance and delightful weather, and it is hard to see what more they could have wanted. They took some risk in deciding to hold the show at such an unusual season, and their success must be all the more pleasing.

There is an old proverb which says in effect that friends never become truly acquainted until they pass through some trying time together. We suppose it is in fulfilment of this proverb that the Colonist now styles the Vancouver World an "idiotic sycophant," while the World holds the Colonist to be "not only a blatant but a persistent liar." These two friends agree in slavish support of the Government.

President Harrison has not yet exercised the power given him by the recent act of Congress of imposing heavy tolls on Canadian vessels passing through the Sault canal, but there seems to be no reason to doubt that he will do so, unless the Dominion Government changes its canal policy. Certain jingoes urge the Government to retaliate by imposing equally prohibitory tolls on American shipping at the Welland canal. The probable result of this would be further retaliation by the States in the shape of an embargo on the Canadian railways. No man need be told how serious the consequences to the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific would be if they were suddenly deprived of the privilege of freely transacting business in United States territory. The two railways and the jingoes will hardly agree on this question of retaliation, and fortunately the voice of the railway companies is likely to prevail at Ottawa.

Says the Seattle Telegraph:—There has been a good deal of brag about the benefits to be derived from the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill. They are mainly imaginary. California is the first state to feel the weight of another sort of reciprocity. The Australasian colonies have been a very good market for California lumber, canned fruits and other products. It is announced that the colony of Victoria, in retaliation for the pressure of the McKinley bill, has largely increased the import duty on goods from this country. Other colonies are expected to follow the example, and it is estimated that Australasia will wage commercial war on this land of high protection. Of course, this policy was to be expected sooner or later from any country that can see a way to make effective resistance to McKinleyism. It will bear heavily on California, which cannot afford any loss of trade. It will be injurious to Washington, for this state has had good reason to hope for an extension of its lumber market to Australia. If extreme protection is good for America, it is doubtless good for Australia; but it does not augur well for the peace and prosperity of the world when the nations seek to close out one another's products and to cripple and impoverish one another as much as may be.

Toronto dispatches state that the opponents of separate schools in Ontario have some idea of asking ex-Attorney General Martin of Manitoba to head their crusade. Mr. Martin has succeeded so well in Manitoba that they think he has but to become a member of the Ontario Legislature in order to bring about the abolition of separate schools in that Province. But the conditions are widely different in the two provinces. In Manitoba, as shown by the Privy Council judgment, the separate school system was not established by law before the Province entered Confederation. In Ontario and Quebec, on the other hand, it was so established, the Catholic minority in Ontario and the Protestant minority in Quebec possessing the privilege by express enactment of the Legislature. There can be no doubt on this point; and no court, from the lowest to the highest, would give judgment against the minority in either province on the separate school question. Separate schools can be abolished in Ontario only when the Provincial Legislature the Dominion Parliament and the Imperial Parliament concurrently enact such legislation as will repeal section 93 of the British North America Act. Mr. Joseph Martin, we should suppose, is too shrewd to undertake any such hopeless mission as this, even if the Ontario opponents of separate schools are foolish enough to believe that he would have a chance of success.

Not Like a Murderer.

GLASGOW, Aug. 1.—William Henderson, the man in jail here who confesses to having taken part in the murders of the Earl of Leitrim and Lord Mountmorres, is 33 years of age, and all the police know of his doings is that he passed his youth in the reformatory and was generally of bad reputation. Of his career between 1878 and 1888 they know nothing, but they think he wasn't the sort of a man to have been selected by Irish extremists to assist in such deeds as murders, in which he says he was a guilty participant.

Gladstone and the Irish Members.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A prominent Liberal said this evening that Mr. Gladstone has decided to apportion a few offices to the Irish leaders. Arthur O'Connor will be offered a post as Lord of the Admiralty, and will Sexton will receive the appointment of Irish Secretary. But these gentlemen Mr. not be made members of the Cabinet, as Mr. Gladstone does not care to irritate the Queen too much, lest she should exercise her power of refusing to receive members of the Cabinet whose appointment is not agreeable to her.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—John M. Muller, owner of the Standard Marble Works, was run over and instantly killed at noon yesterday. The driver is held for murder.

CANADIAN NOTES

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Mr. Vincent Wiggins, father of Mr. E. Stone Wiggins, and one of the most prominent residents in Queen's county, N.S., is dead.

Snow, the missing mayor of Moncton, has been seen in Boston, and this sets at rest the fears that some of his friends had of foul play.

John Andrews, one of Port Arthur's most popular young men, was accidentally drowned at Loon Lake, 30 miles east of the town.

David J. Burnett, a brother of Wm. Burnett, of Cobourg, has been killed by a nitro-glycerine explosion, near Helena, Montana.

A house in the northwest section of Toronto collapsed yesterday evening, but the inmates miraculously escaped any serious injury.

Isaac Holiday, of Eureka, near Mount Forest, was thrown from a wagon while descending a hill the other day, and fatally injured.

The total number of immigrants arriving in Manitoba during July was 2170. The returns for the year, up to date, show 14,897 arrivals.

Work on the C.P.R. Sault line extension will commence on Tuesday. Messrs. Keith, McArthur, Smith and Egan Bros. have the contract.

Disastrous forest fires are raging in Cumberland County, N.S. Among the sawmills burned is that of Kelly Bros., River Herbert, the loss being $15,000.

Henry Oxford, a Barnardo boy, in the employ of a Raleigh township farmer, died from the effects of the heat. His body was found lying on the roadside.

The oldest woman in the Dominion is believed to be living in Hamilton. She is Mrs. Mary Warren, and there appears little doubt that she is 106 years of age.

During the month of July the C.P.R. land department sold 41,000 acres. For the seven months just closed, $952,000 worth of land has been sold by the company.

While digging a trench in the neighborhood of the new electric light station in Kingston the laborers unearthed a number of human bones and a sword, dated 1640.

Mrs. Boulton, relict of Rev. William Boulton, formerly classical master in the Upper Canada College and also curate of St. James Cothedral, Toronto, is dead, aged 84.

Ex-County Crown Attorney Badgerow, of Toronto, has died at the Providence Retreat, Buffalo, N.Y., of a complication of Bright's disease and paresis. He has been ill for some time.

The Montreal police have arrested a young man named Charles Travers on suspicion of being connected with the death of Michael Murphy, whose body was found in the canal on Thursday.

Le Canadien has commenced an agitation against tax exemption in Montreal. It shows that the Roman Catholic property in the city not burdened with taxes is valued at over $8,000,000.

President Van Horne states that the excessive tolls on the American Soo canal will not injure the C.P.R. much. Their boats can be used in other ways and the main line will be able to carry all the traffic.

A man of 70, named Fortin, was found dead in bed at Quebec. Death is alleged to have been due to a mixture of liquor, which he was compelled to drink by a number of practical joking young men, and an investigation is to be held.

The Government and Opposition whips at Ottawa having agreed before the close of the last session of the Commons to stop all election protests, proceedings in the Richelieu case have been dropped and Bruneau has been confirmed in his seat.

A prominent gentleman in Montreal states that he will subscribe $25,000 towards the completion of the Canadian Soo canal by May next, and would undertake to raise the remainder of the $250,000 necessary to complete the canal by private subscription.

The Real Estate Association of Montreal and other leading citizens interested have notified the Quebec Government that proceedings will be taken at once to contest the constitutionality of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature taxing transfers of real estate and successions.

A glove fight to a finish for the championship of Southern Alberta took place at M. J. Holland's ranch, in the Porcupine hills, between M. Johnson, of England, and A. Dickson, late of Ontario. The ring was pitched on a good level grassy spot on the prairie. Johnson won in the eighth round.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. F. McLean, M.P., proprietor of the Toronto World, for publishing a criminal libel on M. C. Cameron, ex-M.P. It is also understood that further proceedings are on foot against McLean for making his journal the vehicle for the dissemination of salacious literature.

The Calgary health authorities were notified Sunday that Mrs. Belwar, a young woman who was married only a short time ago, and who lived in the house of her father, David Jerry, about half a mile from Shepard station, 12 miles east of Calgary, was down with the smallpox. The people have been removed to the quarantine hospital in Calgary.

The farmers of North Dakota, south of Crystal City, Manitoba, and adjacent stations, are endeavoring to make arrangements with the officials of the Treasury Department, at Washington, in regard to hauling grain to the C. P. R. Southwestern branch, and thence shipping it in bond to Duluth or Minneapolis. It will be a great saving in time and money.

The second session of the second legislative assembly of the Northwest Territory opened Tuesday. The speech of the Lieutenant-Governor states that the great influx of emigrants renders the construction of the Colonization railway an absolute necessity. The liquor license system is working well, but some minor amendments are needed. A World's Fair exhibit is proposed.

Plans have been completed for a colossal monument to the Virgin Mary in Montreal, which is to be built in the rear of the historic Bonsecours Church, facing the river, which it is intended shall be a fitting memorial both of the 250th anniversary of the foundation of Montreal and of the Columbian celebration. The total elevation of the monument from the ground will be 150 feet. It will be erected by voluntary subscription.

The Hon. William McDougall, one of the surviving framers of the Confederation, said that they intended that the Catholic minority in Manitoba should have the right to establish and maintain their own schools. Consequently he thinks that the Privy Council took an erroneous view of the case. It is questionable whether the Dominion Parliament will grant remedial legislation, as the initiative must be taken by the Government, and besides the sense of the Province is opposed to separate schools.

After a long battle, the locked out union moulders of Hamilton are beginning to witness the dawn of better days. On Monday the J. M. Williams & Sons' stove works resumed operations with a staff of union men. On Tuesday the Laidlaw Manufacturing Company threw open their doors and invited the union men to take their old places. Other large foundry firms are beginning to show symptoms of weakening, and it is expected that all of the locked out men will be at work the latter part of this week.

In preaching his farewell sermon at Carlton, N.B., recently, the Rev. R. S. Crisp complained that certain members of his congregation had made the life of his wife a hell on earth. Mr. Crisp added that the church would get the best of the bargain if it exchanged some of its ministers for convicts from the penitentiary. Now the Shelbourne Budget declares that Mr. Crisp has been notoriously immoral, that he has confessed to being the father of a child, the paternity of which a girl was induced to swear upon a brother minister, and that Mr. Crisp himself ought to be exchanged for a convict.

The French Canadian press is very much incensed at the decision of the Privy Council in the Manitoba school case. The leading papers protest strongly against it, and call upon the Government to pass legislation to protect the rights of the French Canadians in Manitoba. Le Monde, Conservative organ, says: "If it is possible that this iniquitous law should be declared *intra vires*, the Federal Government, whose duty it is to have the constitution and our rights respected, must maintain at its own cost separate schools in the province." The question is expected to become of live interest in politics.

MOUNT ÆTNA AT WORK.

Five Craters Sending Forth Lava and Ashes, Threatening Destruction.

ROME, Aug. 1.—A number of telegrams have been received here telling of the eruption of Mount Ætna. The news is of the most alarming character and probably needs no further corroboration, as it comes through an official channel.

Five craters are in a state of activity, threatening the villages and habitations on the volcano's slope with destruction. Each one is throwing out a continuous stream of lava several yards deep and very wide, which, viewed from below, presents the appearance of rivers of fire.

These newly opened craters are enlarging, loud explosions occur continually and at intervals Catania and other towns near by are severely shaken. The sky above the mountain slopes is obscured by immense clouds of dust.

The poor people of the neighborhood, who had begun to return to their old homes, have again been put to flight, and many have been injured.

In spite of many obstacles in its path the principal lava stream is slowly making its way down the mountain slope. Alarmed at its progress authorities have dispatched men to impress upon the inhabitants the wisdom of making their escape from the approaching flood.

To stay its progress is beyond the power of science. There is, however, no fear that any such catastrophe as that which overwhelmed Herculaneum and Pompeii will betall any of the hamlets which cluster around the mountain's base, for Ætna is not a volcano that as a rule vomits forth stones and ashes, which mixed with a simultaneous eruption of steam buried the fated cities around Vesuvius. The rivers of lava, though death to the land over which they crawl, are not agents of swift destruction.

The eruption has now lasted 22 days incessantly. For a few days the output of lava decreased, but the craters never ceased their deadly work entirely.

Scientific men who have been watching Ætna say there are no signs of permanent abatement. The authorities of all Italian cities will be asked by the government to collect money for the benefit of the sufferers from this great calamity.

Brief Dispatches.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—John Hammond, a theatrical manager of Louisville, and formerly of New York and Philadelphia, is dying in a hospital in this city.

A young Icelander was killed at the Winnipeg exhibition grounds by being crushed beneath the wheels of a separator.

Willie Tillbrook
Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

THE HOMESTEAD TROUBLES

Accused Anarchists Admitted to Bail—A Proposal for Official Arbitration.

Progress Made by the Great Northern Road in Reaching Out for the Coast.

The Eliza Edwards' Voyage—Great Camp Meeting --- National Trades Assembly.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The first case to come up in the criminal court this morning was that of the anarchists Bauer and Knold. When attorney Friedman presented his petition asking they be admitted to bail, Judge Ewing said: "I take it for granted the court has grounds on which to hold these men, but as there is now no possibility of death resulting, I will fix bail of Bauer and Knold at $5000 each." The prisoners remained in the dock while attorney Friedman and friends went in search of bail, which they will doubtless secure. Attorney W. J. Brennan, member of the amalgated association, will this morning present to presiding Ewing a petition he has prepared for the appointment of a voluntary trade tribunal for the settlement of the Homestead strike. The petition reads: "Whereas a serious dispute exists at Homestead between the Carnegie Steel Company and their employees, in which force has been resorted to, and the peace and good order of the community violated and is still further threatened, therefore the subscribers hereto, pray that a license shall issue for the creation of a tribunal, conditioned upon the assent and agreement of the necessary number in writing of employers as required by said act. Sixty seven names of steel workmen of Pittsburg and Homestead are attached."

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Frick's surgeons are experiencing more difficulty now in restraining the ever increasing desire of their patient to return to official duties at the office than they encountered in treating his injuries. He slept through last night and was up early this morning and after thoroughly enjoying breakfast with his family and a romp with the children, he perused the morning papers, then dictated and attached his signature to several official papers. Excepting a slight stiffness in the chords of the neck, Frick experiences no inconvenience.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 2.—Hugh O'Donnell was here yesterday, conferring with some mill workers. It is supposed he is trying to get men in the big plant to strike in sympathy with the Homestead men. Later Mr. O'Donnell disappeared. Pinkerton detectives have been shadowing the men who talked with O'Donnell.

A Great Camp Meeting.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Aug. 2.—The first large camp meeting to be held in the Hackley Park Assembly Grounds, near this city, opened to-day, and will continue until the 12th. To-day and to-morrow will be occupied with the dedication ceremonies, Bishop Newman officiating to-day, and Chaplain McCabe to-morrow. Among the other speakers who will address the meetings during the remainder of this and next week are Rev. R. M. Bolton of Chicago, Rev. R. W. S. Hammond, the colored orator, Rev. J. H. Potts, D.D., of New Orleans, Rev. L. R. Fisk, president of Albion College, Rev. Washington Gardner and Bishop William Taylor of Africa. The meeting will wind up with a big Sunday school convention on the 12th. It is announced that the teachers of the entire Northwest will assemble here next year.

Death of an Aeronaut.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—Five thousand people at Inver grove, just south of the city, were the horrified spectators yesterday afternoon of a terrible fall to death of Professor Kobe, the aeronaut. When the balloon reached the usual altitude Kobe could be seen tugging at the valve cord, which would not work. Before he could manipulate it the balloon was at least 8000 feet above the earth. In the regular way he cut loose the parachute and shot rapidly earthward, but to the horror of the crowd the parachute did not expand and the unfortunate aeronaut fell like a shot toward the ground. So great was the force of the fall that he was driven into the soft ground to a depth of 10 feet and instantly killed. It took the work of an hour to reach, him but death had occurred long before.

National Trade Assembly.

MERIDEN, Ct., Aug. 2.—A convention composed of delegates from all the local assemblies attached to National Trades Assembly 252 is being held in this city to-day. Elaborate preparations have been made by members of the local assemblies for the entertainment of the visitors. A large amount of business of importance to the order will be disposed of to-day and to-morrow, and it is thought that before the gathering disperses the delegates will take advantage of the opportunity to record their disapproval and condemnation of Col. Streator's inquisitorial methods at Homestead.

John L.'s Training.

CANOE PLACE, L I., Aug. 2.—John L. Sullivan now has but seven pounds to take off in order to put him in perfect condition. After his customary spin on the road yesterday he weighed 217 pounds. The champion feels relief from the cool weather of the past two days. As the time for the contest approaches, the champion's mail daily increases. Yesterday nearly 50 letters were received by him. They are nearly all congratulatory, and an occasional request for the use of his name in praise of a patent medicine. Sullivan is anxious to know if Corbett means to bet anything in the ring.

A Lineman's Death.

PATTERSON, N. J., Aug. 2.—James Rowland, a lineman employed by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, was killed last night by falling from a pole on Park avenue. He had taken out a cross wire and put his rubber gloves in his pocket preparatory to descending the pole when a live wire came in contact with his shoulder, sending a current through his body. Rowland was thrown to the sidewalk with great force and his skull fractured. He died almost instantly.

HON. MR. ABBOTT'S OPINION

About the Manitoba School Question and Retaliation.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The TIMES correspondent asked Mr. Abbott to-day what he thought of the decision of the Privy Council in the Manitoba school question. The Premier replied that he understood the decision to be on the merits of the case and not simply allowing appeal to be made, as some reports stated. Further particulars would not be known until the full judgment was received. He also said that the government still adhered to the idea to await developments in the States before doing anything regarding retaliation matters.

Bismarck Makes Another Speech.

JENA, Aug. 1.—Bismarck made a tour of this town in a carriage yesterday. The university students turned out in full strength to form a guard of honor. Replying to an address, Bismarck said in part that the Bismarck policy had been said by people to have had luck. He wished he could say that other ministers and chancellors had been lucky. He advised his countrymen to produce a strong parliamentary majority so as to prevent absolutism or government by a bureaucracy. Some found fault, he said, with his criticisms, but he would continue to speak his mind whatever the consequences might be. Bismarck further said: "I have sworn to found a Protestant empire. It is, therefore, out of the question to try to rule with the Catholic party as the chief factor. We must take the present Catholic party as an example and must imitate them and form a united party against Catholic influence. I say nothing against the supremacy of the Catholic party or Catholic influence or foreign influence. It would even be preferable to have a papal nuncio in Berlin to see that irresponsible party leaders should not, as at present, give colored and untrustworthy reports to the pope." Referring to what he called the false policy of the government, the ex-chancellor said that so fast as the government gains a Germanizing influence at the polls that influence is captured by the Catholic party. He concluded by comparing himself to Goethe's Goetz von Berlichingen, who, although a faithful subject, refused to recognize the kaiser's commissioners, and when besieged gave free utterance to his opinions. He was to-day in the same position, a faithful servant to the kaiser, but he had the right to express the sharpest criticism on the kaiser's advisers. In the afternoon the prince and party departed for Schoenhausen amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The Kaiser Arrives in England.

COWES, Aug. 1.—At 9 o'clock this morning the admiralty yacht Fire Queen, having on board the Earl of Clanwilliam, commander of Portsmouth station, and all the admirals and captains stationed there, steamed out of the harbor to meet the German imperial yacht Kaiser Adler, on which Emperor William had sailed from Wilhelmshaven. When off Sandowne the Kaiser Adler and escort and the German ironclad Beowull were sighted, and the usual salutes were fired. The flotilla arrived here at noon. When off Spithead the royal salute by the warships stationed there was given. The Emperor was received at the landing stage by Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador to England, and suite. The German Emperor arrived this morning and was received with great pomp and ceremony by the British squadron.

Princess Beatrice's Escape.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Princess Beatrice had a narrow escape from death from fire in the castle at Hurligerberg Saturday morning. Her maid, carrying a candle, approached too near a mosquito net covering the bedstead setting fire to the net. The Princess Beatrice, who was in the bed had no time to dress, but ran out of the room and alarmed the household. The hose fixture near the bedstead would not work and a whole wing of the castle was destroyed before the firemen arrived. Princess Beatrice lost all her jewels and clothes. Her husband, who was sleeping in a hunting box in a neighboring wood, hastened to the castle as soon as he learned of the fire. Two firemen were injured.

Invested With the Pallium.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The formal investiture of Archbishop Vaughn, of Westminster, took place in the pro-cathedral to-day. The pallium used in the ceremony was brought to this city from Rome about a week ago by Monseignor Stonor. This is the first investiture of the kind that has taken place in London since Cardinal Pole was invested in the reign of Queen Mary.

The Eliza Edwards.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 2.—From private sources it is learned that the Eliza Edwards, the Vancouver steamer which recently gained notoriety by an alleged attempt to smuggle Chinese and opium, touched at Acapulco, Mexico, on Saturday. It is now thought she is on her way to Cocos island, in search of the lost treasure reported to be buried there.

Electrocuted.

CLINTON PRISON, DANNEMORA, N.Y., Aug. 2.—Joseph, otherwise known as "Cal" Wood, was executed this morning at 11:52 o'clock by electricity. Death was apparently painless and instantaneous. Wood was convicted on Sept. 17, 1891, of murdering his father-in-law, Leander Pasco, a farmer of Warren county, on May 10, 1890.

Died From Her Injuries.

WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 2.—Florence Smith, who was so badly burned in the fire which destroyed her home on Sunday morning, is dead. The condition of Mrs. Smith and the other daughter Alice, remains unchanged and it is thought they will now recover.

West Indian Fruit.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—The steamship América arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of fruit direct from the West Indies, consisting of 12,500 bunches of bananas and other tropical fruits, which arrived in very good condition.

Coal Ship on Fire.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The German ship Louise, from Newcastle, England, for San Francisco, has put into Rio de Janeiro, her cargo of coal on fire.

A FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Terrible Struggle Between a Farmer and a Durham Bull.

SCHENENTADY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—After a hard battle between Martin H. Smith, who works the farm of Webb, Haggerner, Ephrath & Abigred, and a Durham bull, Smith was terribly gored. He died in two hours. Smith went out to salt the cattle and the bull charged him, when his back was turned. He turned as the bull charged, jumped aside and planted a blow across the animal's head. This infuriated the bull and three times he charged and each time Smith succeeded in dodging and made efforts to reach the fence, which was several rods distant. He plied his club vigorously but this only infuriated the animal the more. Finally Smith broke the club, and he aimed the jagged edge of the stick at the eyes of the bull, hoping to blind him. All this time he was calling for help, but the house was a mile distant and the road was hidden by trees. The bull caught the sharp end of the club upon the forehead, and lowering his head he tossed Smith into the air and he fell upon the bull's back. After he struck the ground he clutched the bull's horns for dear life, and round and round they went, Smith holding fast and shouting. D. W. Denster finally heard his shouts and came running down from the house. Denster attacked the animal just as he had pinned Smith to the ground between his horns. The brute's horns penetrated Smith's side and tore it open from the armpits to the hips, and his legs and feet were torn by the bull's hoofs. Denster beat the animal off and carried the wounded man away.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Great Conclave at Denver—The Train Arrangements.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—A special, limited, vestibuled train bore the advance guard of the great army of Knights Templar into this city this morning, and from now on until the end of the week a steady stream of knights will pass through this city en route to the triennial conclave at Denver. This morning's arrivals were the members of St. John's Commandery of Philadelphia, one of the giltedged commanderies of the order. There were about one hundred and fifty in the party, and most of them are spending the day at the World's Fair grounds. The railroads have arranged to make Chicago the pivotal point of the journey, both going out and returning, and all the bodies from the east will be given an opportunity to visit the World's Fair grounds and other places of interest. The great feature of the undertaking, on the part of the railroads, will be that there will be no mixed trains. Each delegation of Knights will travel in its own special, and will return by it after the conclave is at an end. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad has just completed schedules for a train service that promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted by a western road. Every detail of the complex system which it has undertaken is completed. Thirty special trains loaded with Knights and their families from Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, Washington, Philadelphia and many other eastern cities will leave the Union depot, in addition to the regular Denver trains, between noon of August 6th and noon of the following day. The entire traffic of the Omaha and Kansas City divisions will be subordinated to the special flyers, and during Aug. 6 and 7, when the exodus for Denver is being made, all east bound fast merchandise, together with the grain and live stock traffic, will be side-tracked at division points. The trains will be run in platoons, with sufficient time allowances between each group to provide for any unlooked for emergencies. Special relay engines will be waiting at division points to lend their assistance if required. The entire journey of 1926 miles will be made in from twenty-nine to thirty-four hours, according to the divisions over which the special trains run. The Burlington has every movement of its thirty special trains arranged, even to the most minute details, and the accommodation of the heavy special traffic will be utilized as a feeler for the operations that are to be undertaken during the progress of the World's Fair.

The Great Northern.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—W. G. Dodge, solicitor for the Great Northern Railway, is in the city. "Our first train ran into Spokane a few days ago," said Mr. Dodge in an interview. "We have a big crowd of men at work and are pushing on to our terminus on the Sound. I can't say anything definite about a competing line to this city, but it is well understood that President J. J. Hill has his eye on San Francisco. we have run our railroad from St. Paul to the coast without any local, state or national aid, and are independent of land grants."

A Hard-Hearted Judge.

OAKLAND, Aug. 1.—Richard C. Beggs, defaulting cashier of the Berkeley street railway company, was sentenced by Judge Green to-day to five years at San Quentin. The prisoner sank into a chair and sobbed aloud when sentence was passed. Much sympathy has been expressed for Beggs, who was not of the criminal class, and it was hoped a short term would be given him. He returned the $6500 taken with the exception of $300. Beggs pleaded "guilty." Evidence of his previous good character was given. He has a young wife and three children.

Cholera in Burma.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Times announces that cholera has broken out at Toungoo, Burma, saying: Many shops have been closed on account of the death of the owners and business is almost at a standstill. Many inhabitants are quitting the town. The outbreak is due to the filthy condition of the town.

The Billiard Champions.

NEW YORK, Aug 2.—The latest news from Paris concerning Schafer and Ives is that the "wizard" is out with a manifesto offering to play Ives or anybody else, and scoring Ives for breaking up the big match for the Brunswick World's championship emblem.

Upper Mississippi Carnival.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 2.—The Upper Mississippi Carnival is being held here to-day, and will be continued to-morrow. This is the fourth event of the kind, but the first to be extended over two days.

MUTUAL ACCUSATIONS.

Counter Charges of Murder Made Against Artisans and Carnegie Men.

A Philadelphia Forger and Defaulter Returns Home a Veritable Wreck.

More Fighting in Venezuela---Ferdinand Ward Engaged to be Married.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—The Commercial Gazette says Andrew Carnegie will himself withdraw his magnificent donation to the city of Pittsburg, in the event of the council taking official notice of the resolutions passed from time to time during the past month by trades unions, requesting that body to return the millionaire steel king's donation. The reasons assigned are, Carnegie is on his mettle and he would regard any official action taken upon those varied resolutions as a personal insult backed by base ingratitude.

Hugh Ross, one of the men accused by Secretary Lovejoy of murder and riot at Homestead, and who is now out on bail, just made informations before Alderman King, South Side, Pittsburg, charging U. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton Wm. Pinkerton, K. A. Potter, C. A. Carey, J. G. A. Leishman, H. M. Curry, C. W. Bedell, Fred Primer, W. H. Butt, John Cooper and F. W. Hinde, of murder of John E. Morris, Geo. W. Rutter, Silas Wayne and Jos. Sotax. The five last names are of Pinkerton detectives, Robert and Wm. Pinkerton are the heads of the Pinkerton bureau; the others are Carnegie officials.

Secretary Lovejoy gives an official and emphatic denial to the story that Andrew Carnegie will withhold his gift to the city. Lovejoy said that there was not one word of truth in the story that Carnegie is angry. "Such talk he said, is the veriest nonsense. It has not been talked of here and I am confident the author of the story did not get the statement from anyone connected with Carnegie's."

A Fugitive's Return.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—James Hunter, who five years ago startled the financial world by a precipitate flight from this city after putting out forged paper to the amount of $106,200, was to-day held in $100,000 bail to answer, having returned unexpectedly on Sunday. When the steamship Segurancа arrived in New York on Sunday, it had on board the fugitive, broken in health, his mind shattered and bearing but a faint resemblance to the once honored business man who was head of the extensive mill firm of James and John Hunter. John Hunter was receiver of taxes and the firm was recognized in business circles as one of the most reliable in the States. The money raised by Jas. Hunter is supposed to have been lost in western land speculation. A physician examined Jas. Hunter to-day and has no hesitancy in pronouncing him incurably affected mentally. Subsequently all the facts were placed before District Attorney Graham and he accepted bail. The return of Mr. Hunter was so quiet that some members of the family will learn it through the newspapers this morning. There is no doubt in the minds of those who brought him back that he will never be in a condition to stand his trial.

A Clever Crook Caught.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—Wm. C. Buchanan, twenty-three years old, was arrested here to-day. He is wanted at Memphis for forgery. Buchanan is apparently a skilful crook and has swindled the Memphis bankers and brokers out of large sums. His scheme for obtaining signatures is a novel one. When Buchanan reaches a city he writes to leading business men, telling them in his letter that he has an introduction and asks a reply making an appointment, and most of them fall into the trap. Thus he obtains the signatures which he afterwards forges on checks. This morning Mr. B. G. Green received a note from Wm. Scott asking an appointment. Mr. Green immediately telegraphed the detectives, and as a result Buchanan was caught, placed in jail and confesses his scheme.

The Elks at Play.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks yesterday enjoyed an outing at Burlington Park, and the programme arranged for their entertainment was one of the most unique ever presented at an out-door entertainment. The festivities were opened with a "Grand oration by Hon. Bro. George W. Peck, Governor of the State of Wisconsin," as the event is announced on the programme. The principal feature of the day, was an open air presentation of Colville's operatic version of "The Babes in the Wood," and "The Good Little Fairy Birds." The libretto is largely original and compiled especially for the occasion, and abounds in local hits and witticisms which were highly appreciated by the audience.

Fighting in Venezuela.

TRINIDAD, via Galveston, Aug. 2.—It is rumored here that the Legalist generals, Velutine and Morles, are marching on Barcelona, and it is expected that news will le received here before long that a bloody battle has been fought between the troops under them and those under General Monag.

American Poachers.

HALIFAX, Aug. 3.—Mackerel have struck in along the shore of St. Mary's Bay, and American fishermen are reported to be fishing inside the three-mile limit. The cruiser Kingfisher has been sent to put a stop to it. There is an unconfirmed report of the seizure of an American mackerel schooner.

Ferdinand Ward Engaged.

MIDDLETON, Conn., Aug. 3.—Ferdinand Ward, once a Napoleon of Wall street, who recently bade adieu to Sing Sing, is engaged to be married. Ward has sumptuous quarters at the Champion Hotel, in East Haddam, of which he was once the owner. He spends little time there, however, as he daily drives over here to spend the time with his betrothed. The young lady who is Ward's financee is twenty-three years old and very pretty. She is the daughter of a prominent citizen, who is very well to do. Ward met the young lady only a short time ago, but it was a case of love at first sight. The wedding is down for the early fall days. The engagement has created much gossip in social circles.

ANARCHIST BERKMAN.

The Man Who Attempted to Assassinate Chairman H. C. Frick.

Alexander Berkman, the would-be assassin of H. C. Frick, president of the Carnegie Iron Works, belongs to the wildest school of New York anarchists. They maintain the right of individuals to seek vengeance for private or public wrongs without any responsibility re-

sulting to their society for the criminal acts of each individual member of it. Every member is supposed to be a self-constituted judge, jury and executioner all rolled into one. They call themselves Autonomists, and take their names from a paper called Die Autonomie, published at one time in Vienna by the originator of the organization, one Joseph Peukert, an Austrian. Peukert's teachings were so criminally rabid he was twice sentenced to imprisonment for treasonable utterances. He was finally banished from his native country in 1884; of this man Berkman is a follower. Berkman claimed to be the organizer of the "Pioneers of Liberty, Group of New York." The members claimed to be men of the most advanced school of theorists and do not disclaim their Anarchistic principles. It will be remembered that on the Day of Atonement the Pioneers of Liberty hired the Labor Lyceum, in Brooklyn, to make a burlesque of the religious exercises. As this is one of the most sacred holidays of the Jewish religion, the police were asked to suppress it. Most was to have spoken at the meeting, but he refrained from doing so when he was threatened with arrest. Berkman came to New York from Russia six years ago. There he was educated at the state colleges and when he arrived in New York he at once took up with the Anarchistic groups. He is a printer and has followed that calling for the past few years, serving as compositor on Anarchist and labor papers.

Dynamiter Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Another crazy dynamiter of the Norcrosse type is in the hands of the Central office detectives. He was arrested in Brooklyn postoffice and is held under the name of Albert Delaurens. He is a gaunt, wild-eyed, matted-haired anarchist-looking man, about 30 years of age. He was born in Geneva, where he graduated as a lawyer. He is charged with sending threatening letters through the mails to prominent business firms, warning them of destruction by dynamite unless they relieve his needs. Among those threatened were Kidder, Peabody & Co., Tiffany & Co., and Baring, Magoun & Co.

To Corner Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—There is a story afloat in the wool trade to the effect that a syndicate of local merchants has been formed to corner the market for wools. Two prominent local wool dealers and a well known manufacturer are associated in the movement. The story is scouted as ridiculous, but it is credited in some quarters, because all the parties to the alleged deal are known to have been making operations in grade wool during the present season.

Earl Bathurst Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Allen Alexander Bathurst is dead, aged 60 years. He succeeded his uncle as the sixth Earl of Bathurst in 1878. His first wife, Muriel Sicester, daughter of Lord Detabley, died in 1872. His eldest son, born in 1864, succeeds to the title. The late Earl represented Cirencester in Parliafrom 1857 to 1878, when he entered the House of Peers.

Mars Under a Cloud.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 3.—Prof. Holden, of the Lick Observatory, says that last night was very unfavorable for the observation of Mars It was cloudy except at intervals, and during the short periods in which they obtained a view of the planet through the Lick telescope, they obtained nothing of importance.

The Teutonic's Time.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The steamship Teutonic arrived this morning, making the trip across the Atlantic in 5 days 18 hours, 46 minutes. On Aug. 1st she was compelled to slow down for three hours, owing to a fog. She made 528 miles for the day ending at noon yesterday. This beats the record for a day's run.

Five Parties.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 3.—The state convention of the Democratic party of Minnesota was called to order this morning by Chairman W. M. Campbell, of the State central committee, and by the time the convention has completed its work there will be five more or less complete tickets in the field.

After the Smugglers.

QUEBEC, Aug 2.—A detachment of B Battery, under the command of Capt. Farley, has landed from the cruiser Constance on Isle aux Coudres and is searching for contraband whiskey.

Sluggers Matched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The California Athletic Club to-day matched Solly Smith of Los Angeles, and Johnny Vannest, of Cincinnati, for a fight at 115 pounds.

MANITOBA QUARANTINED.

North Dakota Proclaims Non-Intercourse, After the Fashion of Vancouver.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—North Dakota has closed its doors against Manitoba on account of the existence of smallpox cases in this province. Quarantine has been declared by the issuing of a proclamation by Governor Burke, of North Dakota. He declares absolute quarantine along the entire extent of the northern boundary of the state of North Dakota against the province of Manitoba, until such time as the health officer of the Province and the superintendent of public health of North Dakota shall become convinced that danger to citizens no longer exists.

During the existence of this quarantine no personal communication shall be held by parties on either side of the boundary line, except that the health officers shall, with the consent of the province of Manitoba, be allowed, under proper regulations, to cross and recross the boundary line, when it is found necessary to communicate with each other regarding the said disease.

All passengers and freight trains scheduled to run through the district quarantined will only be allowed to run to the boundary line, and, in no case, to cross the said line while this quarantine endures.

Agents in charge of mails are to be accorded an armed guard for protection at points where they meet each other at the boundary for the exchange of mails.

This means that all railway traffic between Manitoba and North Dakota will be stopped for some indefinite period.

The proclamation is a great injustice to Winnipeg and Manitoba. In this city not a single smallpox case exists, and, in the province, the only places where the disease has appeared are Gretna, Morden and Rhineland. Five cases are isolated at a safe distance from the town of Gretna, nearly all of which are Chinese.

At Rhineland, Rev. Mr. Small has a mild attack, and no cases are known now to exist in Morden.

Premier Greenway, when interviewed, expressed great surprise at the absurd action taken by Governor Burke, and leaves for Bismarck to interview the governor.

TASHKEND RIOTERS.

Murderous Conflict Between Natives and Russian Troops, Caused by the Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Cholera has made its appearance in the prison at Tomsk, the capital of the government of that name, in West Siberia. Already ten cases and eight deaths have been reported by the prison authorities.

Letters received from Tashkend, a town of Asiatic Russia, in Sir Daria, report that news in regard to serious riots in that place on July 6 in connection with the cholera epidemic have been suppressed by the government, the strictest censorship being exercised. From these letters it is learned that the native Sarts, believing that the doctors were poisoning the patients who were suffering from cholera, became greatly excited, and determined to put an end to the murderous practices which they imagined were being employed in the cases of unfortunates stricken with the terrible disease. The wildest rumors were current of cruelties inflicted by medical men in causing the immediate death of patients, and these stories had the effect of arousing the fury of the people to the highest pitch.

Five thousand Sarts suddenly invaded the Russian quarters and wrecked the residence of the deputy governor, who fled on the approach of the howling mob. His flight was discovered, however, and he was pursued and overtaken in the street by the infuriated crowd, who mercilessly vented their fury on the helpless official and maltreated him in a terrible manner. His plea for mercy was in vain, and after being trampled upon he was assaulted with a shower of stones until life had been beaten out. The authorities having become aware of the state of affairs in the town, took immediate steps to suppress the disorders and protect other officials, and a body of troops was hurried to the scene. Arriving at the place where the defiant Sarts were assembled, the troops opened fire, killing several of them. The Sarts, armed with pistols and daggers, held their ground and made desperate resistance to the soldiers. The forces closed on each other and a furious hand-to-hand fight resulted.

The maddened Sarts, when their pistols had been emptied, slashed furiously about with their daggers, doing much execution with these weapons. The drilled and better armed soldiers were unable to overcome their fanatical opponents and additional troops had to be sent to their assistance. They were reinforced by a body of Cossacks, and finally the riot was quelled and the mob dispersed. The Sarts were not disheartened, but collected around the mosques and, taking the edifices, defied the authorities to do battle with them. A large number of soldiers were dispatched to the scene and attempted to dislodge them from their strongholds. The Sarts made a a sturdy resistance to every effort of the soldiers to drive them from the buildings and fired from loopholes with telling effect upon the invaders.

The troops at last concentrated their forces and, making a grand assault, triumphantly carried the mosques, and a scene of carnage ensued. The fighting inside the structures was of the most desperate and sanguinary character. Although the Sarts found that they could not cope with their opponents, no quarter was asked for nor was any given, and they fell by scores before the soldiers' weapons. The character of the struggle may be imagined when it is known that 60 Sarts were killed and 100 wounded. The soldiers, too, suffered heavily, the Russian loss being 15 killed and many wounded. Many arrests have been made of persons concerned in the disorders. It is feared there may be a renewal of the trouble, and precautions are being taken accordingly.

Tashkend, which has a population of more than 100,000, chiefly Sarts, is the capital of Russian Turkestan. Russia has striven to make it a great city.

Military Burial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Lieut.-Colonel Michael R. Sall, late assistant commissary general of subsistence, who died on Monday, was buried this morning from the military chapel of Governors Island. The services were according to the military code.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 5, 1892.

ABOUT THE SMALLPOX.

In another column is reproduced the report of Health Inspector Huntly of Vancouver in reference to the smallpox cases that have occurred in that city. This report is of interest to Victorians as well as to Vancouverites, for two or three reasons. In the first place it shows clearly and forcibly how much both cities are indebted for the trouble they have had to the loose and careless quarantine methods which allowed the Empress of Japan to slip through so easily. Inspector Huntly traces the great majority of the cases directly to that vessel, and there is no reasonable doubt that the remainder originated indirectly from the infection which she brought. The Empress must, in fact, have been a veritable hotbed of smallpox. Again, Mr. Huntly's list shows that the infection was continuously hovering around two localities in Vancouver, one being the wharf and the other Dupont street. It is not at all surprising, under such circumstances, that there were several separate and distinct importations of the disease into Victoria. Evidently this whole trouble would have been spared both cities had the Empress of Japan been quarantined and disinfected as she should have been.

There is another feature of the report to which we may draw attention. A glance at it shows that out of all the Vancouver cases Inspector Huntly traces only two to Victoria. Now there has not been one fresh case in Vancouver for the last month that the papers there did not credit to Victoria, the World being the chief offender in this respect. Some of these cases the Inspector traces to their true sources, while others he apparently finds himself unable to trace, but if he had known any cause for attributing them to Victoria infection he would most likely have mentioned it. This appears to convict the World and Telegram of untruthfulness in stating that all these cases were due to Victoria infection; and yet on Tuesday the World had the impudence to assert that it had made no false statements in regard to the Victoria outbreak except the one about the Phra Nang. If the World will look over its own files for the past month it will find several false statements which are contradicted directly by Inspector Huntley's report. We may now expect to see the World's guns turned on the Inspector for daring to set it right in this matter.

While the World is conning its files to discover how many untruths are corrected by Mr. Huntly, it may incidentally note how often that celebrated letter it paraded which stated that there were nine cases of smallpox in Victoria at a time when there were practically no cases. We should not refer to this nonsensical letter again, only for the World's cheeky assertion that it has not falsified the situation here. The World knows, since it has been supplied with official information on the subject, that there had been only two cases in this city up to the beginning of July. Those two cases occurred in May, and were promptly isolated, so that no infection spread from them. The statement in the letter which the World is so fond of parading, that there were nine cases here, was absolutely untrue, and the World knows it. There can be only one reason for its repeating the falsehood so often, and that is unfriendly feeling towards Victoria. The people of Victoria understand this quite well, and the paper may save itself the shame and trouble of hypocritically professing good will towards this city while it is persistently lying about it. There can be no profit to the World or to any one else in putting forth false statements about the outbreak in either city.

In conclusion we may refer briefly to the statement in Tuesday's World, that the TIMES "manufactured a deliberate falsehood" concerning that paper and what it said in connection with the San Pedro wreck. Probably this refers to the TIMES' correction of the World's statement that the San Pedro was wrecked at the entrance to Victoria harbor. That statement was wrong and the TIMES corrected it, but wherein we were guilty of any "lie" or "deliberate falsehood" we cannot understand. Perhaps the World would like to lie about our harbor, or our smallpox outbreak, or anything else Victorian, without fear of contradicton. That is its way of showing its "friendly" feeling.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Surface Drainage By-law, on which the Colonist has a long and condemnatory editorial this morning, did not pass the council at all, as will be seen by reference to the Colonist's own reports. The editor's vaccination is troubling him.

North Dakota's scheme for enforcing quarantine against Manitoba by pulling up the rails must turn some of our Vancouver friends green with envy. So simple and easy an operation is a long way ahead of marshalling the police force and the fire brigade in order to turn back the hated intruder. How much would it rejoice the World's heart if it could "get even" with this obnoxious city by a plan at once so safe and so easy as North Dakota's.

The following appears in the Montreal Gazette:—

"There is no doubt," said Dr. Pelletier, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, yesterday, "that our quarantine facilities are not what they should be. In view of the danger of the introduction of cholera from Europe by way of the St. Lawrence every precaution should be taken." The doctor yesterday received an official notice from Mr. Peter H. Bryce, secretary of the Ontario Board of Health, that a case of smallpox had broken out at Port Arthur, Ont., arising from previous infection in British Columbia. It was hoped that with the precautions taken the disease would have been prevented from spreading east of Calgary, where there are several cases. Dr. Pelletier approves of the petition presented to the Board of Health by the citizens.

"What necessity was there of Dr. Wade introducing himself to the Mayor and aldermen?" asks the Colonist. None of course. Dr. Wade is supposed to be a municipal officer, but that could surely be no reason for making known his identity to the municipal government. Then he was known to Dr. Davie, and he put himself so much about as to call on Sanitary Officer Bailey, and surely that was enough. Why should the taxpayers care if their money is freely spent without the knowledge of the council or any check being placed on the men who carry out Dr. Davie's edicts? What have the taxpayers to do with this thing, anyway? Do they not even owe the privilege of inhabiting the city to the co-dictators?

The Provincial Government Immigration office at Vancouver, recently placed in charge of Mr. James Orr, an old-time opponent of the Government, is a very poorly equipped institution. The News-Advertiser says that when Mr. Orr took over "the office and buildings, he found that they were in the most filthy condition, and that there was scarcely any furniture in the place. There was a stove, but there was no coal or wood, and not a cooking utensil. He had not been provided with any money to purchase the necessary articles, and had not even a sheet of letter paper, or postage stamp. He did not know how he was to procure these articles, and since his appointment he had not seen the Hon. Col. Baker, the Minister of Immigration. Not even was there a map of the New Westminster District in the building, so that it was a difficult matter to give information. Fortunately not many immigrants were arriving at the present time, or otherwise it would be very inconvenient."

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

TO THE EDITOR:—In walking to and fro within the city, conversing with many and occasionally meeting one of those to whose keeping we entrust what of us is mortal, I hear many opinions expressed *re* the epidemic of cowpox that has made such a terrible onslaught upon the left arms of many virtuous citizens. I am told of this one being *hors de combat*, of that one's life being dispaired of, and many worse rumors, but of course such aumors are but the froth of a quasi-political ferment which seems to be influencing a deluded public to object to the recent emanations from the brain of our illustrious dictator, the exponent of the knowable, the oracle of the unknowable. A sore arm naturally makes one cross and induces him to scatter questionable compliments indiscretely. Better far to bear in patience and meekness the results of our actions. These vaccinated individuals are suffering the results of their choice, since they chose vaccination rather than the greater risk. They deliberately elected to become victims and they alone are responsible—never the medical men who handled the ivory points and quills, oh, no. But how does this matter appear when this piece of refined surgery is made compulsory? The same state that can force this poor clay to become a target for a national enemy, may also compel my arm to harbor germs innumerable, lest my body becomes the receptacle of more villainous microbes, and our people fall before a more awful enemy than Uncle Sam's cruisers. "The public good," says our friend Kinks, "must be the object of all legislation, the Ross Bay incubator to the con—." Whist—sh—. But here's the rub in this matter; those mutilated by powder and balls receive compensation at the hands of the power that compelled the sacrifice, while those who suffer from vaccination know of no compensation save the trite excuse, "Your blood was bad." My friend Kinks insists that the compulsory vaccination clause should have coupled with it terms of compensation in all cases in which time, limbs or life are sacrificed as a result of such compulsion, and I am persuaded of the righteousness of his position.

VACCINE.

The Cat is a Fighter.

"I have hunted tigers in India and polar bears in the regions of eternal snow, but the worst fight I ever had was with a common house cat," said G. W. Cooper. "I had a fine black cat of unusual size that I kept in the store to discourage mice. One day Tom disappeared and was gone during the entire summer. When he returned with the advent of cold weather it was easy to see that he had been prowling in the woods. He had become wild and savage, and when I attempted to caress him he bit me. I determined to punish him for that little pleasantry and, procuring a switch, followed him into a storehouse and shut the door. Now, a tomcat that fights at fifteen pounds is no despicable antagonist, and I soon realized that fact. He would spring for my face and I would knock him back, losing considerable cuticle at each round. Finally he fastened his teeth in the side of my neck, and it required all my strength to choke him off. When I succeeded in doing so I was afraid to let go of him, and he tore my arms terribly with his claws. I finished him at last, but I looked as though I had been run through a thrashing machine. Hereafter, when I attempt to chastise a cat I will procure a suit of armor and a club studded with brass nails.—Globe-Democrat.

Dr. Walkem, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

THERE are some few enthusiastic people who believe that a canned meat factory would pay good dividends to the promoters in this city. As far as I know there is none at present existing in the Dominion, all of this class of business being corralled by our American cousins. There is no doubt a goodly trade done in these goods by the local merchants, and our sealers, ships and coasting craft are large buyers of preserved beef. Now, as a distributing point for this section of the country, Victoria undoubtedly stands supreme; its distance from Great Britain, however, would forbid anything like export business to the Mother Country. The Asiatic countries, China, Japan and India, are beginning to be fairly large buyers of tinned meats, and presuming that we could compete with the United States product, we might secure a fair portion of this trade. What are the difficulties? First and foremost the want of capital. The moneyed men of this community prefer mostly to lend on mortgage, speculate in land or build large blocks rather than venture in industrial concerns. And until an industry is established, it is difficult to obtain "sinews of war" from even the credulous British public. Yet with a likely scheme, capital could probably be obtained. Next, labor is dearer than in Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City, the three great centres of this business, and I greatly fear that any attempt made to introduce a cheapened labor bill, either by the importation of colored or foreign labor, would unpopularise the scheme with many of our citizens. Next, tin plates and boxes are an important item in the cost of the canned meat industry, and in this item the raw material is as cheap in British Columbia as in the States. Lastly, the cattle, sheep and hogs are not produced by the local farmer, although this province in many parts might produce in prodigious quantities if the large tracts of unsurveyed uncultivated land were properly utilized. The cost of transportation from the other side of the Rockies is a serious obstacle, but the creation of the Canada Western would largely reduce costs in this particular. Visions of the great possibilities of Victoria as a meat-canning centre rose before my mind. I saw troops of laborers employed in the factory; large tanneries erected to utilize the hides and curriers producing the upper leather; tons of tallow being melted into soap by the employees of W. J. Pendray, and numberless smaller industries arising out of the business. Well, well, it may come; visions may become realities, and Victoria become the great manufacturing centre of British Columbia, as she has long been its commercial mistress and residential attraction.

I suppose that every one must be allowed the privilege of declaring what his own particular services are worth. The grocer may be content with less profit than the druggist, the unskilled laborer than the trained mechanic. The solicitor may claim a higher rate of remuneration than the vendor of vegetables. Consequently, I do not find fault with Dr. Davie for charging clients $2.50 for vaccination. An operation that employs three minutes and costs, if calf lymph is used, about 10 or 15 cents, may by the known skill of the operator be worth a great deal. This, however, is my criticism. Dr. Davie, as Provincial Health Officer, advertises at one time that he and others will vaccinate free, or to those who could afford it $1 would be charged. A working man applied on Saturday for vaccination and was charged $2.50. Naturally, he remonstrated, and was coolly told if he could not pay that amount he might pay $1. Few people like to admit poverty, and therefore this man in the receipt of wages per day only equal to Dr. Davie's charge for three minutes, paid the $2.50. If this is not *infra dig.*, I should like to know what is? Royal commissions have intervened for far less of supposed infraction of professional etiquette; but the Sovereign Premier will allow his own brother to ride roughshod over the dutiful and obedient citizens of Victoria. And the "last straw that breaks the camel's back" has been laid on this morning. In the last ukase issued by this medical czar, he more than hints at compulsory vaccination for the province. Men, women and children, Chinese, Indians and Italians, and, I suppose horses, asses, cattle, dogs and cats will be inoculated by order of His Imperial Majesty. If he does put this in force, infringing the liberty of the subject, tampering with the freedom of free born citizens, there will arise such a storm of indignation that Dictator and Executive Government and Cabinet shall be swept away by the resistless cyclone of a people's wrath. Dr. Davie, there are things for the general weal that your subjects willingly bore; they have followed and will follow you up to the point of personal liberty, but pass that barrier and the sword will be drawn from the scabbard.

I am rejoiced to find that the postal authorities have extended the limits for postal delivery. Yesterday a letter carrier was seen wending his way with letters around Spring Ridge and Oak Bay, and the residents of those districts gratefully thank those who have interested themselves to grant this boon. Verily, the millenium draweth nigh in this beautiful city, and very soon the other needful improvements will be granted the citizens of outer Victoria. In addition to the blessing of postal delivery already mentioned, I may mention another boon, viz., the tax-papers have been distributed. My friend George is vowing vengeance on the assessor, because he has discriminated against an old Ontario man.

I usually follow Mayor Beaven in his proposals for the general weal of Victoria. Cautious but shrewd, careful and critical, he rarely suggests any scheme, except it be for the general good. I confess, however, that his latest views upon the acquirement by the city of the Jubilee Hospital do not meet with my approval. For it is manifest that should the hospital become a civic institution, the charitable will cease to regard it as a suitable object for their charity. If the hospital is one for which the Victorian citizens are taxed, then the most philanthropic of those citizens will refuse to give towards its funds and there is no guarantee that should the city acquire the property, the Provincial Government would continue its subsidy. Indeed, the probabilities are all the other way. For it is certain that no longer Dr. Davie would then reign with supreme authority, although justice as well as prudence would allow him the same privileges as other surgeons of the city. And if Dr. Davie no longer runs the show, then his brother, the Premier, will take great care that no subsidy shall reach the coffers of the city hospital. One thing that the discussion of yesterday helped to show was this, that some of the directors, a large number of the citizens, and many of the medical men of the city are thoroughly dissatisfied with the hospital management. If any one doubts this, I will supply names, dates and circumstances to remove doubt and establish my position. Mayor Beaven's proposals were doubtless the working of this leaven of dissatisfaction. How can you expect medical gentlemen, accustomed to professional courtesy and refinement, to work with Dr. Davie, when with smirking self-conceit and inflated braggadocia he declared "it was not to be expected that he and Dr. Hannington (observe the order of their names) should educate the young doctors of Victoria." Mr. Mayor and Aldermen, my advice to you is, establish a hospital for infectious diseases and for the present let the Jubilee work out its own salvation.

QUIZ.

MR. FARRER'S REASONS.

He Tells a Toronto World Reporter Why he Left the Globe.

A representative of the Toronto World talked to Mr. Edward Farrer about his departure from the service of the Globe, and reported him as saying:

"Now, briefly, my reason for resigning is this. I have for some time felt the inconsistency and illogicalness of my position on the Globe. My private opinions it so happens, were publicly announced on one occasion, and although not shouting them from the housetops since, I have never denied them. Mr. Mowat is a stockholder of The Globe and one of the most prominent members of the party of which it is the mouthpiece.

"He sincerely dislikes and repudiates my views in regard to the destiny of this country and recently has taken many occasions of publicly expressing his disbelief in what I just as honestly believe to be its unavoidable future. It is true that there was no necessity of intruding my private views on that point into the columns of The Globe and they never were so intruded. Nevertheless there was such a discrepancy between my own private views and those which Mr. Mowat has been recently so freely declaring that I felt the inconsistency, and even absurdity of the whole situation. I desired to resign more than once, but have always been pursuaded not to do so. This week, however, I insisted on it, and the rest you know.

"The fact is," said Mr. Farrer, "I have been working hard for 21 years and I think I am entitled to a rest. I will remain in Canada, and after I have had a vacation I may do some work not so constant and arduous as daily journalism."

Mr. Farrer was very frank, as cheerful and entertaining as usual and had nothing but kindly feelings towards all men. Indeed, the sense of relief from responsibility was quite apparent in his blithesome talk.

Richard Ten Broeck Dead.

SAN MATEO, Cal., Aug. 1.—Richard Ten Broeck, the well known horseman, was found dead in his bed at his home, "The Hermitage," near here at 11 o'clock this morning. He was alone at the time and had been for some time, as he experienced great difficulty in keeping help on account of his extremely nervous and erratic temperament. Yesterday he had arranged with a man to come to his house and take an inventory of his household effects, for the purpose, it is thought, of converting them into coin, as he had been for some time hard pressed. When the man went to the door to-day he found the front door partly open, and on the step was Ten Broeck's coat. He entered and proceeded to the bedchamber, where the old horseman was found dead. Everything about the room was in the usual order and the arms of deceased were folded upon his breast. He was over 80 years of age and for years has been a confirmed invalid from gout. Last winter the old man sued his wife for divorce, but it was refused.

Richard Ten Broeck owned the famous running horse Ten Broeck, who established three world's records, that endure to this day. On September 16, 1876, as a 4-year-old, carrying 104 pounds, he ran 2⅝ miles in 4:58½, at Lexington, Ky., in a race. At Louisville, Ky., September 27, 1876, he ran 4 miles in 7:15¾ minutes, against time. At Louisville, Ky., May 29, 1877, when 5 years old, he ran two miles in 3:27½ minutes, against time, carrying 110 pounds. Ten Broeck's son, Drake Carter, made the 3-year-old record.

Accommodating Lightning.

Lightning frequently causes serious devastation and loss, and ofttimes plays some rather peculiar tricks. There's no telling what the result of this visitation may be. Saturday night there was a pretty big thunder storm in the early part of the night. Peal after peal of thunder burst upon the ear, while the entire heaven was at times lit up by sharp, blinding flashes of lightning. An old negro named Henry Wishum lives at 551 Jefferson street. There was no one in the house, however, while the storm was in progress. It was very fortunate that the inmates were away, for while the elements were still raging the building was struck by lightning and the whole front of the house was literally torn to pieces. And then a very peculiar thing occurred. On the opposite side of the room was an open fire place filled with trash, before which a screen had been placed. The lightning ignited this rubbish as prettily and nicely as a match could have done, and without setting fire to anything else in the room. When Wishum's wife returned shortly afterward she found the fire burning cheerfully and emitting a warm, bright glow.—Louisville Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The condition of Senator Colquitt does not improve. The Senator's right side is paralyzed and his articulation is affected. Mr. Colquitt is 78 years of age.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

Murdoch Buchanan, a sailor, was beheaded by a railway train at Sarnia.

The petition against the election of Hon. Mr. Foster has been dismisssed.

Arrangements are being made for a grand Conservative picnic at Petrolia on Sept. 1.

The Restigouche Spool Company's factory at Jacquet River, N.B., was burned. Loss, $30,000.

Henry Cotton, of Tilsonburg, aged 72, was attacked by two bulls and so badly injured that death resulted.

Actions have been entered against 45 Montreal milkmen for alleged violation of the board of trade regulations.

Grip's famous cartoonist, J. W. Bengough, has resigned his position on that paper. He is going to England.

Herbert Hartley Dewart and Jas. W. Curry have been appointed County Crown Attorneys for the county of York.

Principal Grant has received $456.80 towards the establishment of a Sir John Mandonald scholarship in Queen's University.

Rev. N. H. Martin, who mysteriously disappeared from Chatham, on the eve of his marriage, is preaching in Marquette, Mich.

J. E. Doyle, of Doyle & Freying, wholesale cork manufacturers, of Montreal and Toronto, died suddenly from hemorrhage of the stomach.

H. J. Dawson, bookkeeper of the Consolidated Land and Investment Company, Toronto, has disappeared, leaving his cash $1000 short.

The condition of Sir Daniel Wilson, his physician reports, is very much the same as during the past few days, but it is rather better than worse.

Full returns have been received from Dauphin, Manitoba, and they shew that Burrows, Government, has been elected instead of Campbell, Opposition, who was reported elected.

Returns from all grain merchants in Manitoba show that up to Tuesday a little over 8,000,000 bushels has been exported, against a little over 4,250,000 bushels for the same period last year.

It is understood that the sessional indemnity of the members of the Quebec Legislature will be reduced next session from $800 to $600. It is expected that the House will meet in November.

Another steamboat is to be put on the line from Montreal to Jamaica The owners say that the Government must give a subsidy or they will make Boston the terminus instead of Montreal.

The Quebec government commission to inquire into the spending of $112,000 subsidy to the Montreal & Sorel Railway had a formal meeting Tuesday and adjourned till to-day, when the evidence will be taken.

President Van Horne says there is no cause for alarm at the present time because of Higgins' resolution in the United States Senate. The resolution, he says, calls for facts, and the Canadian Pacific Railroad is not afraid at all the facts being known.

W. F. McLean, M.P., against whom a warrant is said to have been issued in Goderich, charging him with criminal libel against M. C. Cameron, ex-M.P., says he has heard nothing of the matter yet, but is anxious to appear for examination when wanted.

Referring to the increasing hold the theories of Henry George are obtaining on the popular mind, and instancing the proposition made recently at Ottawa by Mr. Pratt, assessment commissioner of that city, the Electeur offers its columns to correspondents for discussion of the question.

While the tug Rescue was towing down the Bay of Quinte the steamer Princess Louise ran into her. The hull of the passenger steamer was stove in, and she barely succeeded in reaching shore before she sank. About fourteen passengers on the Louise were taken back to Deseronto by the Rescue.

Fruit men report that the crop of apples in Ontario will be of higher quality than last year, though probably not quite so large. Small fruits generally are light. They are in favor of encouraging trade with England, and believe that steamship companies might do more to put Canadian fruit on the British market in better condition. At the present time it is more profitable to ship to England than to New York.

The Roman Catholic church and knitting mill at Strathroy were burned Tuesday evening. Seven girls employed in the mill, were hemmed in in the sixth story. Esther Davidson slid down the exhaust pipe, but her clothing caught fire and she was badly burned. The others jumped to the roof of an adjoining building building and all escaped without serious injury, except Lizzie Davidson, who is probably fatally hurt. Maggie Head missed her footing and fell to the ground, being fatally injured. Two hundred persons are thrown out of work. The loss is $150,000, and insurance $65,000.

The Dominion Millers' Association has elected J. M. McLachlan president. The secretary estimated that a surplus of 22,000,000 bushels of wheat will be available this season for export. It was shown that there was a grave discrimination in freight rates against the millers' buyers. The secretary further reports with regard to the wheat crop, that despite a careful estimate of total yield in the Dominion, the amount required for home consumption and probable amount available for export, of which a majority of the millers were made acquainted, the price of wheat for a large portion of the year has been above the export basis.

Fred. Scott, aged 22, the all-round athlete, of Providence, R.I., died suddenly in Quebec at the residence of his father C. Scott, manager of the Lower Laurentine Railway. The deceased was a member of the Metropole Athletic Club of Providence, and at the time of his death he held the New England amateur championships for boxing, shot putting and hammer throwing. In boxing he beat Henry Woodmanz, E. B. Jackson, O. F. Whetmore, John D. Ryan and Ben Holiday; in wrestling he defeated Alex. McDowell and G. L. Baker; in shot putting he had a record of 42 feet, and in hammer throwing of 103 feet 7½ inches.

The Ex-President.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The Clevelands, Grover, Frances and Ruth, left this city to-day for Sorrento, Me., where they will be the guests of Frank Jones, president of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Mr. Jones has placed his private car, the Sorrento, at the service of the party, and the train is scheduled to make the fastest trip ever made across the state of Maine.

WORSE THAN PURGATORY.

Dante Never Imagined Anything Like Prospecting in Lower California.

Ensenada Lower Californian: A man arrived at Alamo last week who could give Dante pointers on the extent and attractions of the infernal regions. He was the owner of a good macho and complete prospecting outfit when he left the aguaje of Burro Flaco, in the heart of the peninsula, seven weeks ago, and all he had as he dragged himself into La Flor camp, near Alamo, was a blanket and an appetite muy fuerte. His mule refused to go around a precipice on San Pedro and on his persuasion it backed too pronto for him. The man landed in a mescal clump, but the macho chewed sedge in Proserpine's dark garden from then on. In a day of hard work the desgraciado pulled out with a kit of a hundred pounds, which in each weary mile grew lighter as he dropped tools, rifle, clothes, and grub. He was in great agony as to water, but fortunately all the arroyos were full. The society of a few caddish mountain lions or low-down coyotes was all that saved him from madness while traversing the Lonesome Hills. At Chapalola Canon his eyes were gladdened by the sight of a deep green forest of sycamore, oak, alamos, and pine, in which sported quail, rabbits, lions, lynx, and fat deer.

The sight of living things cheered him as water snakes cheered the skinny-handed old mariner, giving him strength to take his slow trail along the yawning desert, down steep slopes into swampy cienegas and up across llanos pedregosos and through ramas of cactus, maguey, juniper, mesquit, "filaree," sage, poppy, chemisal, wild oats, catclaws, visnagas, and the thousand of varieties of flowers that run riot over the hills and blush from high mountain tops. Six weeks of wandering through forth-rights and meanders landed him in La Flor, where the generous Frenchman filled him with bouillon and took him to Alamo. He rested and fed up, and now one of the permanent fixtures of Mescal avenue in that burg is the man that can give pointers to old Dante. He tells his tale generalty in the Diablo Verde, with a fiddle prelude and on great occasions of "conwivial" import an interlude is introduced, and all sing "Old John Piper" and come down heavy on the bass.

NEWSPAPER OF THE FUTURE.

Pneumatic Tubes to Facilitate Delivery in Far-Off Cities.

John A. Cockerill in Lippincott's.]

There is no more inviting field for speculation in this direction than that which deals with the question of newspaper supply and distribution. Pneumatic tubes and perhaps a parcel delivery service will do much to speed the delivery of the newspaper to its city patrons. Special trains from great newspaper centres to distributing points 100 or 200 miles away are not only no longer novelties, but have already become necessities; but why should it require a stretch of the imagination to suppose a series of pneumatic tubes, radiating from New York city to Boston, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Troy, Trenton, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington and Harrisburg, by the use of which one great morning newspaper could be printed in the city of New York, complete in its news and news-editorial and feature pages, leaving only the local pages and local-editorial columns to be supplied in the branch offices in each of those cities, and from them distributed by a subordinate series of tubes, under a different name, to a semi-local constituency surrounding each of those subordinate centres.

The newspapers of New York can now, on the morning of their publication, reach nearly 4,000,000 readers in the state of New York, and going outside of the state limits can find their way into the hands of more than 7,000,000 readers by noon on the day of publication. Yet it is pretty certain that the aggregate number of the issue of all the morning papers published in New York city at present is not 1,000,000 copies. What vast strides remain then to be made in this local field alone before the goddess of journalism plumes her pinions for new flights!

The first eleven of the Victoria cricket club goes to Vancouver on Saturday to play the Vancouverites. The second eleven will play a team from the Albions.

A. B. Fraser, of Lee & Fraser, real estate agents, A. R. Fraser, of the street car company, and A.A. Johnson, of the Scotch Jewel Box, left this morning for Europe.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES

Cheapest and Quickest Route

TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

ALLAN LINE FROM MONTREAL.

Circassian.....Aug. 6
Mongolian.....Aug. 13
Sardinian.....Aug. 20

DOMINION LINE FROM MONTREAL.

Sarnia.....Aug. 10
Labrador.....Aug. 17
Toronto.....Aug. 24

BEAVER LINE FROM MONTREAL.

Lake Nepigon.....Aug. 10
Lake Huron.....Aug. 17
Lake Superior.....Aug. 24

FROM NEW YORK.

State of Nevada.....Aug. 11
Norwegian.....Aug. 18
State of Nebraska.....Aug. 25
Teutonic.....Aug. 10
Britannic.....Aug. 17
Majestic.....Aug. 24

Inman Line steamers sail every Wednesday; Cunard every Wednesday and Saturday.

Fares—Cabin $40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80 and upwards. Intermediate $25, $30 and $35. Steerage $20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent.

Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

Apply for rates of fare and full particulars to A. CAMERON, Victoria. W. R. DENNISON, Nanaimo, C. P. R. Agents

Or to GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent Vancouver. 30 29-1yw

REGARDING CANAL TOLLS.

An Emergency Meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa—Divergent Views Reported.

Honduras Rebels Refused Permission to Transport Munition of War.

Heavy Failure in Cotton—Damage by a Cyclone—Advance in Coal Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A special from Ottawa says: A cabinet council was held Saturday to consider the consequences of President Harrison's exercising the power placed in his hands to retaliate on Canada for discrimination at the Welland canal. So urgent do the Government consider the possibility of the President enforcing heavy discriminatory tolls at the Sault canal, that a conference of Sir John Thompson and two of his colleagues was held in the evening in the room of the Minister of Militia at the Russell House. It is said the cabinet is divided on the question, one section being in favor of revising the Canadian policy, and the other of appealing to England for sanction to make reprisals against the United States. Mr. Chapleau, the new Minister of Customs is strongly in favor of abandoning the policy of discrimination at the Welland canal. No decision has yet been reached. Sir John Thompson leaves town to-morrow, and it is rumored that he is to make an unannounced flying visit to Washington and endeavor to avert for a while the issue of the President's proclamation, which is believed to be impending, in order to give Canada an opportunity of hearing from England.

Bandmaster Sousa.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 1.—To-day John Philip Sousa severs his connection with the United States Marine Band. Early in the spring of the present year a Chicago syndicate made overtures to Mr. Sousa with a view to securing his services as leader of a Chicago band. The negotiations hung fire for some time, but finally an arrangement was made, in pursuance of which Mr. Sousa procured his release from the Navy Department, taking effect to-day. He will leave for New York in a few days, and will there commence the work of organizing his new band, which, he says, will be thoroughly drilled by October next. The first great occasion for which the new band has been retained is the dedication of the World's Fair buildings on the 21st of October, and during the fair almost all of Mr. Sousa's time will be taken up in furnishing music for the thousands of visitors that will be present upon that occasion.

Colored People Celebrate.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 1.—The colored residents of this city are holding high carnival to-day in commemoration of the issuing of the Emancipation proclamation, which document was made public just 30 years ago the coming first of January. Picnics are being held to-day at various places near the city, and to-night the colored people will gather in several of the principal halls and churches and listen to orations by prominent colored speakers from all parts of the country. The proceeds of the various events of the day and evening will be devoted to the erection of a new African Methodist church. The colored people say that they intend to make this celebration a regular annual event in the future, inasmuch as it marks an event by far more important to them than the Declaration of Independence was to the white people.

No Munitions of War.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Sun's New Orleans special says: It is notorious that most of the guns and ammunition being used in Honduras by the revolutionists and the government have been sent from this city. J. B. Camers, agent for the Honduras government, has a large amount of ammunition ordered, which he cannot get to Honduras. Transportation has been refused by the United States authorities, who will not permit it to be stored in the custom house because of the danger, and the collector has ordered its removal and threatens to sell it. As the ammunition in Honduras is running low, and the troops can get none from here, the chances are that the revolution will come to an end for lack of cartridges.

Coal Prices Put Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Beginning to-day the circular prices of coal for this city are advanced 15 cents at the mines by the Reading and the Pennsylvania, by making the rates as follows: Egg, $2.65; stove, $2.75; chestnut, $2.55. This makes an increase of about 50 cents since the first of the year, as the circular prices were extensively cut until the Reading combination was formed. The retail dealers, who have not changed their prices to customers for some time, are expected to add about 50 cents to present quotations.

A Great Naval Harbor.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—A board of U. S. engineers, consisting of Colonel W. H. Craighell, president; Colonel H. M. Roberts, Col. V. C. Barnes, Major S. H. Handbury and Major C. W. Raymond will leave for Los Angeles in a few days to survey and make reports on San Pedro and Santa Monica bays, at one of which the Government will establish a great naval harbor and port for commerce for southern California. San Pedro was recommended by a former board. The Government has already spent one million on San Pedro Bay, but it will not accommodate vessels of more than 14 feet draught.

A Whirlwind.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Amede, Lassen county, says that a whirlwind has destroyed considerable property near there. Two men were imprisoned under falling buildings and it is thought they have been crushed to death.

Carpenters and Joiners.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are holding their annual national convention in this city to-day. The gathering is more fully representative than any previously held. The time of the convention is being largely taken up with business of a routine nature, and nothing of special note is likely to be taken up until to-morrow, when resolutions of some kind will be passed concerning the Carnegie labor troubles.

CHINAMEN ON THE SHOOT.

They Freely Use Revolvers—A Japanese Preacher.

VANCOUVER, July 29.—The News-Advertiser this morning praises the Government in connection with the World's Fair.

The thermometer registered 85 deg. in the shade to-day.

No new cases of smallpox reported and everything is quiet again. The C.P.R. is selling tickets to all points as formerly.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 1.—A large-sized row occurred on Dupont street last evening, in which Chinamen made a liberal use of firearms and shot at each other. Unfortunately no damage was done to any of them.

Rev. Naomi Tamura, Tokio, Japan, preached at the Congregational church last evening and drew a large congregation.

EASTERN CANADA.

A Boy Killed by Lightning—Thanks to Hon. Mr. Blake.

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—On Friday afternoon the young son of Mr. Robert, assistant clerk in the Viger market, who had gone to visit his grandfather at Boucherville, was killed by lightning when approaching the house.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—The St. Patrick's Literary Association proposes to send a resolution to the Hon. Edward Blake, thanking him for his services to the Home Rule cause.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 1—The Royal Prohibition Commission returned from Cape Breton on Saturday and met here this morning.

WASHINGTON AMENITIES.

A Treasury Official Calls the Secretary of the Treasury a Swindler and a Liar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Times Washington special says:—Some very sharp correspondence is promised between the second controller of the treasury and the Secretary of the Navy as soon as the latter learns that the former has expressed himself in an official letter as doubting the word of the head of the Navy Department. It seems that Col. McCauley, lately deceased, was asked by the department to vacate the quarters he was occupying in this city while awaiting retirement and proceed to Philadelphia. This was done, the secretary says, to enable certain repairs to be made to the house occupied by the colonel at the headquarters. The case finally came before the controller, when he decided that Col. McCauley was not entitled to be paid commutation for quarters. Secretary Tracy wrote the controller that McCauley had vacated the quarters for the "convenience of the Government." The controller, in a letter which he wrote to the Navy Department, said that the officer had not vacated his quarters in Washington for the benefit of the Government or its convenience, but that the whole matter was conducted with a view to bring the case within the regulations entitling the officer to commutation. In other words, the secretary was guilty of trying to swindle the Government and then lying about it. The controller's letter went to the commander of the marine corps in its regular travels as a red tape document, and the secretary never saw it. The officers at the marine corps headquarters have not had the courage to show the letter to the secretary, and have allowed the matter to drop. The chances are that when the knowledge of the letter reaches the department there will be some interesting remarks made of and to Controller Gilkerson.

Important Electric Discovery.

PARIS, July 29.—A young French chemist, Henri Courtonne, is credited with a new discovery, for which we have been looking to Mr Edison. Sound being transmitted by telephone, M. Courtonne argued by rigorous analogy that light might be transmitted too. As a telephone consists of a transmitter, wire and receiver, there was reason to believe that these three organs might be adapted to transmitting light vibrations, and for this purpose the transmitter and receiver should be prepared chemically for receiving and giving light instead of sound vibrations. This was done by substituting sensitized photograph plates for the ordinary telephone plates. One of the plates was placed in front of the aperature through which the image was cast, and this image has been forwarded by wire and has been seen at the other end. The first apparatus was very imperfect, and M. Courtonne, having heard that Mr. Edison was on the track of a similar discovery, resolved to publish a description of his experiments, which he did in a letter to the academy in 1888. This letter is only to be opened at the writer's request. Figaro says the value of the telephographic invention cannot be overestimated.

Ministers Leave Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—Sir John Thompson left to-day for St. Andrews, New Brunswick, for three weeks' holidays. Hon. Mr. Patterson has gone to Windsor for some time. There will be no more important meetings of the Cabinet until September. The only ministers in the city are Dewdney, Bowell and Carling.

Sailors Monument.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The monument to the sailors of U.S.S. Boston, who lost their lives in Mare Island explosion on June 13th, will be unveiled this afternoon, at the naval cemetery, Mare Island. The unveiling ceremonies will be attended by the crews of the warships at Mare Island and all the naval officers and men off duty.

Last year:
Her eyes were rheumy, and weak and red.
Her breath—you could smell it afar.
She had ringing and dizziness oft in her head,
And the cause of it all was catarrh.
This year:—
Her breath is as sweet as the new meadow hay.
Her eyes are as bright as a star,
And the cause of the change, she is ready to say,
Was the Dr. Sage Cure for Catarrh.
Dr. Sage's Catarrh remedy will positively cure catarrh in the head, no matter how bad or of how long standing. Fifty cents, by all druggists.

CONFESSED HIS CRIME.

The Man Who Murdered Lords Leitrim and Mount Morris Found at Last.

An Extensive Robbery Perpetrated on a Pacific Mail Company's Steamship.

Petition Against the Election of Secretary Balfour in East Manchester.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A prisoner at Glagow has confessed to the authorities that he was implicated in the murder of Lord Leitrim, who was shot in April, 1876, from ambush. The prisoner also states that he was concerned in the killing of Lord Mountmorris in the county Mayo, in 1880, and that he was also hired to assassinate the man who killed the informer, Jas. Carey. The prison commissioners are carefully investigating the story of the man, whom they have subjected to a most searching examination and are endeavoring to secure proof of his statements. They refuse to divulge the prisoner's name, or furnish any information regarding him, nor of the persons concerned in the murders of Lord Leitrim or Lord Mountmorris.

Robbery on a Panama Steamer.

PANAMA, via Galveston, Aug. 1.—The steamship San Jose, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, arrived here last night, having left San Francisco July 15th for Panama by way of Acapulco. The vessel was at Acapulco on the 22nd, but the passengers were not allowed to land. There was considerable excitement on the steamship on learning of the restriction, which was owing to a report of a large theft of money and jewelry. One of the passengers, it appears, entrusted several bags containing money and gems, amounting to over $12,500 to the purser, who has been 32 years in the service of the Pacific Mail Company, and who is regarded above suspicion. The money and valuables were stolen on the voyage, but by whom is a mystery. The police came on board and made a search among both the passengers and crew, but without satisfactory result, as far as known.

Petition Against Balfour.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A petition has been granted against the return of Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Conservative leader in the House of Commons, as member of Parliament for East Manchester, is contested on the ground that his election was obtained by bribery and illegal voting, by wholesale treating of voters, and hiring of vehicles to carry them to the polls. Balfour was declared elected by 5507 to 4749 for Professor K. F. C. Munro, Liberal.

Seeks a Divorce.

SEATTLE, July 29.—Kate Irvine, the wife of William G. Irvine, is suing for a divorce and the custody of her three children. The couple were married in Orillia, Ont., in January, 1877. She alleges infidelity and cruelty. On May 25th, 1891, she alleges he knocked her into a senseless condition on a public street in Vancouver.

A Woman's Long Tramp.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 1.—Zoe Gayton, the celebrated woman long distance walker, reached this city at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by two companions, Wm. Marshall and J. L. Price and her cocker spaniel "Beauty." She is on her way from New York to San Francisco via New Orleans and the Pacific coast. She must cover the distance, 3086 miles, in 137 days or lose a wager of $20,000. She resumed her march at 10:10 o'clock.

Taming a Street-Walker.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Nellie Whitman is held prisoner in the house of her father, John Garrett, by eight feet of trace chain and a five pound hitching weight, to keep her from prowling about the streets at unearthly hours. Mrs. Whitman is only 17 years old, but she has stirred up lots of trouble. She takes the ball and chain imprisonment inflicted by her father as a big joke.

Heavy Failure.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1—It was learned last night that the large cotton factory and commission firm of Bickhan & Moore failed on Saturday for over a quarter of a million dollars. This house was founded many years ago by the late Richard Pritchard, then president of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern railway. Assets unknown.

Colony of Socialists.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—A party of socialists in this city are endeavoring to organize a socialist colony on the lines of Fourier's "Phalansterium," or farm. The prime movers in the affair are Messrs. Roldes, Briois and Cambier. The two first named are young men of comfortable middle class families, who have joined the socialistic movement from conviction. M. Cambier is a self-educated workingman who has long been a follower of Karl Marx. They intend to enter into negotiations with the government of Paraguay for a strip of land smaller than the area on which Paris is built, and should they be successful they will embark for South America at the head of a band of 400 colonists, male and female—the number of women being proportioned to that of the men, "so as to avoid crimes of passion," according to the terms of the prospectus. But the intending emigrants have no funds, and in order to pay their passage out and buy land and machinery they need at least $200,000. They, therefore, make an eleemosynary appeal to all philanthropists and political economists, as well as to their rich socialist friends, promising to found a democracy which shall eclipse all past, present and future models of the kind. Everybody will have to work, chiefly at agriculture, profits will be shared, and both citizens and citizenesses will meet once a month to discuss the affairs of the little commonwealth.

Dishonest Railway Officials.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—The Missouri Pacific road to-day placed collectors on every passenger train in the service. This extraordinary action was taken to prevent a continuance of the frauds that have so long been practiced by the dishonest clique of conductors and ticket agents representing every road running into Kansas City, and who have for over a year back been conducting a systematic piracy on the treasuries of the different companies. The scheme is a very simple one, the most remarkable thing about it being that it was detected long ago. The way the game was worked was simply this: When a customer came into one of the ticket offices the agent would tell him that there was no use in paying full price for a regular ticket, when he could just as well ride for half fare. When an explanation was asked for the agent would say that there were conductors on every line who would take passengers for half fare, and that if it was any object to save the money he would be glad to arrange the matter. If the passenger agreed he would be loaded on a train in charge of one of the crooked conductors, who after receiving half the fare would divide with the ticket agent and pocket the remainder. For some time back the different roads have had detectives working on the case, and arrests are expected daily.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

LACROSSE.

When the Victoria lacrosse team lined up on the Westminster field on Saturday afternoon, they were as confident that they were going to win as could be. The Westminster team did not think they had a chance against the Victorians, but it soon proved otherwise. The Victorians did not have time to get used to the grounds or anything else for that matter, the game being won in a little over an hour. How to account for it, no one knows. The boys went in to win and they worked hard, but somehow could not pull themselves together. The ground of course did a great deal towards "rattling" the Victorians. They are used to playing on the grass where the ball bounces very little. At Westminster the ground is hard except in a few places, and when the boys would go to pick up the ball it would bounce over their heads and a Westminsterite use to the ground would be behind ready to catch. Where the ground was not soft it was a dust hole and the players and ball would be smothered. Archie McNaughton was quite lame during the first two games, and was almost unable to cover his man. As soon as he got all right, though, he played like a Tartar. He would no sooner catch the ball than half of the Westminster team would be after him, and when he shot at goal there were half-a dozen sticks flying around his head. Ross Eckhart was also very closely watched by the home team, but was a match for them all. Frost played goal well and stopped a number of swift shots. All the other members of the team made good individual plays, but they could not work together. The Victorians also suffered a great deal from the gravel on the grounds which cut and scratched them all over. Dan Tudhope was besides being cut up by the stones, pretty well sticked by his opponents, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he kept on his feet.

The Westminster team played a good game, working splendidly together, which fact won the game for them as Victoria undoubtedly had the best team. McKenna played a splendid goal, and he needed to, as whenever the ball got around the home field he had to watch himself.

Game.	Won By.	Scorer.	Time.
First....	Westminster....	Cambridge....	8 min
Second..	"	"	21 "
Third...	"	"	4 "
Fourth .	"	Peele	3 "

THE OAR.

THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

SARATOGA, July 27.—The final heats of the national regatta were rowed this afternoon. The water was rather choppy. The senior singles were won by John J. Ryan, of Toronto, in 10:24. Edwin Hadley, of Philadelphia, came next, in 10:35.

The junior singles were won by Peter L. Haney, of Albany, in 11:25; Cady, of New York, second in 11:40.

The pair-oared race was not a satisfactory one, the crews steering badly in the rough water. The Detroits collided with the Nonpareils, knocking a hole in their boat. Standish and Lynn won in 10:43, Huenecker and Hecht, of the Ionias, second in 10:55.

The double scull race was won by Park and Headley, of Philadelphia, in 9:43; Quinn and Freeth, of Brooklyn, second in 9:54.

There was wretched steering in the junior four-oared races, and the Astors' shell sank from the injuries received in the collision. The Aerials, of Baltimore, won in 9:40.

In the senior four-oared race the Modocs, of St. Louis, and the Wyandottes, of Michigan, pulled a dead heat in 4:03. The Argonauts, of Toronto, and the Atlantas, of New York, fouled near the finish.

In the junior eight-oared race the Everetts, of Boston, pulled clear away from the Dauntless crew of New York, winning in 9:05¼.

In the senior eight-oared event the Athletics, of New York, known as the "Chippies," won with ease in 7:55.

WHEELING.

C. W. A. RULES IMPERATIVE.

There are a number of wheelmen in the city who would like to participate in the Vancouver meet which begins August 11th. President Christie has telegraphed the promoters of this event to ascertain if the races will be run under the C. W. A. rules, as no member of the Victoria Club can enter if these rules do not govern. The Wanderers' Club belongs to the association and it means expulsion to any member who competes in races not held under association rules. Almost every club of any standing has adopted these rules and the Vancouvers should drop in line if they wish to make their meet a success.

THE TURF.

GOODWOOD RACES.

LONDON, July 27.—This was the first days' racing at Goodwood. The steward's cup was won by Duke of Devonshire's horse Marvel. The Goodwood stakes were won by Ralph Neville, Billow second, Madame Narsada third.

THE RING.

BANTAM WEIGHTS MATCHED.

NEW YORK, July 29.—George Dixon, champion bantam weight of the world, was matched last night to fight Jack Skelly, of Brooklyn, before the Olympic club of New Orleans, for a purse of $7500 and a wager of $5000 a side on September 6th. The men are to weigh 118 pounds at 2:30 on the afternoon of the contest.

"Oh, if I had only taken this medicine earlier in life, what years of suffering it would have saved me!" was the touching exclamation of one who had been cured of rheumatism by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Scores of such cases are on record.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by Ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. June10-1y

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS. Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. june10-1y.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR. SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria an29

BEFORE AFTER

HAVE GAINED STRENGTH!

"I could have reported a month or two sooner, but I wanted to see if the cure was permanent, and can safely say that I believe it is. I weigh fifteen pounds more than I did when I commenced. I have gained strength and that general enervation has disappeared. I will always remember you as my benefactor."

The original of above is on file in our office. It is No. 56 in a collection of over 2,000 similar letters from patients. We have a

POSITIVE CURE

for LOST or FAILING VITALITY; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK UNDEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

PAINTS

direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.

TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX 86.

To the Electors of the District of Cariboo:

GENTLEMEN—

The sudden and much to be lamented death of the Hon. John Robson, Premier of the Province, one of the members for Cariboo, has made it necessary for the electors of the District to choose a successor in the representation.

On an understanding arrived at with my friends in the District, I have decided to become a candidate for the vacant seat; and I do so not as an outsider, but as a resident of Cariboo. I have never really regarded my absence from the District as more than temporary—a few months or a year at the most. The change has been a useful one to me, and I now gladly return to my old home to share in the trials, as well as in the triumphs, of the District, as I have done during a continuous residence there of nearly ten years.

As everyone in the District is aware, I have always been a supporter of the Smithe-Davie and Robson administrations, and believing that the policy of the new Government, led by the Hon. Theodore Davie, will be as favorable to the best interests of Cariboo, as well as to those of the Province at large, as was the policy pursued by its predecessors, I appear before you as a supporter of the honorable gentleman and his administration.

I may say without presumption that I am thoroughly acquainted with the needs and interests of the District which I seek to represent, and my policy in that respect may be summed up in one word—PROGRESS. Our first and greatest need is a railway, and that supplied our good old District—the builder of the Province—will enter upon an era of new and permanent prosperity.

I shall before polling day call upon as many of the electors of the District as possible, and hold meetings wherever practicable.

Asking for the cordial and active support of my friends and the friends of the Government,

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HUGH WATT, M.D.

jy4-d1t-wit

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the land described as follows:—Commencing at a point one half mile south of the southwest corner of A. Russell's claim at White Rock Bay, Reed Island, B.C.; thence running north along the western boundary of A. Russell's claim to the northwest corner thereof; thence east one mile; thence north one mile; thence west to coast line; thence south along the coast line to a point due west of the point of commencement; thence east to the point of commencement, containing one thousand acres, more or less.

JAMES MORRIS.
BERNARD WARD.

Dated Victoria, June 30th, 1892. jy1-w-1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company, Limited Liability, have deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa a plan and description of the site and of the wharf proposed to be constructed by the company upon the front or foreshore of Lot 12, Block 1, Harbour Estate, City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and that a duplicate of such plan and description has also been filed in the office of the Registrar-General of Titles at Victoria aforesaid, and that the said company has applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 92, sections 5 and 6, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Dated at Victoria this 6th day of July, A.D. 1892.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company, Limited Liability. j6-d1-w4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, held on the 18th day of June 1892, an assessment of five dollars ($5.00) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable August 17th, 1892, to A. J. Goss, Treasurer, at the Hudson Savings Bank, Hudson, Wis.

Any assessments upon said stock remaining unpaid on September 17th, 1892, shall be deemed delinquent and will be advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 10th day of October, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessments, together with the cost of advertising.

Yours respectfully,
WM. H. PHIPPS,
Secretary.

jy1-w-2m

Lyon & Healy

GUITARS: The Marquette, Quarter-sawed Mahogany $8.50; The Lakeside, Quarter-sawed Oak $10.00; The Arion, Solid Rosewood $15.00; The Conservatory, Solid Rosewood $17.50

MANDOLINS: The Lakeside, Varnished Birch Maple $12; The Arion, Maple and Mahogany $18; The Conservatory, Solid Rosewood $25

Fully warranted and the best for the price the world offers. We manufacture all the musical goods we sell and sell direct to the public. 120,000 of our Instruments now in use. Sold by all leading dealers. Genuine have name cut on the back. Catalogue free. Discount to schools, lodges, etc. LYON & HEALY, 162 to 164 State St., Chicago.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 5, 1892.

THE QUARANTINE BUSINESS.

The Vancouver authorities have raised the quarantine which they illegally established against Victoria some weeks ago. That they raised it because it was illegal, and because the courts compelled them, we all know, but they may be allowed the harmless privilege of setting forth any other alleged reasons they may see fit. To "whereas" this and "whereas" that will not hurt any other person's feelings if it tends to sooth the mental hurts of the Vancouver civic fathers. Nevertheless they would have appeared more dignified if they had sensibly acknowledged that they were obliged to submit to the commands of the law, without any nonsensical "whereases." They would also have occupied a better position if they had not uttered their foolish threat to quarantine New Westminster when that city concluded to revoke its edict of non-intercourse with Victoria. If the Vancouver men had been gifted with wisdom they would voluntarily have followed Westminster's example and done this city justice. The course they pursued but gave fresh evidence of their spite and vindictiveness towards Victoria. The same remark may be applied to their treatment of the men whom they had unlawfully incarcerated. Reason and common sense should have dictated the release of those men just as soon as the judgment in the Bowack case became known; but the Vancouver incapables chose to detain them longer and heap fresh indignities upon them, apparently for no other reason than the gratification of malice. This must appear to any observer a foolish and unjustifiable action. The further pursuit of Dr. Stoker, who was quite within his rights in striving to escape from the place where he was illegally imprisoned, seems yet more insane. It seems quite probable that Vancouver will have to pay a nice round sum as damages for its arbitrary quarantine proceedings, and no one would expend much sympathy on the officials if they should be heavily assessed. They should have known better. The World ought also to bear a large share of the burden, because its persistent and deliberate lying had a great deal to do with working up the senseless panic among the people.

The insensate conduct of the Vancouver authorities is paralleled by that of the Puget Sound Board of Health and the United States quarantine officer at Port Townsend. These gentlemen, it seems, have the power to over-rule the health authorities of Seattle and Tacoma, and they have seen fit to exercise it, though why they should affect to be more careful than the others is rather hard to understand. From the ravings of the Port Townsend Leader we are inclined to believe that the grand moguls at the little burg have felt themselves slighted by the communications from this city being addressed always to the civic authorities in Seattle and Tacoma, and that they have gone counter to the former in a fit of spleen. In speaking of the course pursued by the bigger cities the Leader thus objurates:

"Now the truth of the matter is that the mayors, councils and health officers of Seattle and Tacoma or any other Sound towns need not have 'legislated' or turned their hands in regard to the quarantine against Victoria. The only thing for them to have done was to vaccinate their own people to protect them against the pestilential pits of their own towns. * * * * The action of the officers and council and newspapers of Seattle and Tacoma and the American consul at Victoria in making so much silly bluster about this quarantine matter can not be attributed to ignorance, for they know enough to apply to the health authorities at Port Townsend every time they want a favor of any kind."

This looks very like the ravings of local jealousy, and as the Leader seems to claim the honor of being the mouthpiece of the officers located there it is natural to suppose that they are also acting from a sense of wounded dignity. The Seattle and Tacoma authorities must know quite as much of the situation and be quite as anxious to guard the health of the public as the all-powerful people at Port Townsend. The stupid ignorance that prevails at the latter place may be judged from the following utterance of the Leader:

How do we know but that the moment the quarantine is raised all the suspects in the hospital at Victoria will be unloaded on America. There would undoubtedly be a rush of the disease to the Sound. Infected baggage, which has been stored up, would be rushed over, and passenger travel would come with a flood. It is not safe to raise the quarantine before at least fourteen days after the last new case.

If the officers condescend to make the slightest enquiry they will find out how far wrong all this is. It seems to us that their duty as public officers lies in the line of making some such enquiry, and not in "teaching Seattle and Tacoma a lesson" by an absurd flourishing of their "brief authority."

DICTATORSHIP UNNECESSARY.

The Colonist seems to think it successfully defends the arbitrary proceedings of the two Davies when it points to the fact that the smallpox has been practically stamped out. That conclusion is a peculiarly Colonistic absurdity, and will scarcely be accepted as logical by even the most thoughtless. The smallpox would have been as effectively dealt with if Dr. Davie had never undertaken to gratify his love for dictatorship by ordering that Dr. Milne be removed, or if Premier Davie had not fallen in so readily with his brother autocrat's recommendation. Dr. Milne was dismissed because he declined to move every suspect to Ross Bay. Dr. Davie and Dr. Wade afterwards conceded that Dr. Milne was right, by failing to move some of those same suspects. And if they had further admitted the correctness of Dr. Milne's view by failing to move others of the suspects it would have been better for the suspects and better for the city. But in going even so far as they did in this direction they acknowledged that Dr. Milne was justified in refusing to interpret the regulations as a wooden man might be expected to do. The Colonist may see no injustice in Dr. Milne's removal under such circumstances, but all people are not purblind like the Government organ. The civic authorities and their own health officer would not have deemed it necessary in dealing with the outbreak to drag a man from his bed only to have him die as he reached the hospital. The disease could and would have been checked without any such harshness. We believe in promptness in such cases, but we cannot endorse the employment of cruel and inhuman methods. The civic authorities undoubtedly fell behind at the first in dealing with the second outbreak of smallpox, but that was because of the mysterious character of the outbreak and the want of facilities. When a large number of persons are stricken down almost simultaneously with an infectious disease, the infection having come from some outside source, it would be curious if the municipal authorities were perfectly ready to deal with it. Such was the case in this city, and we confidently assert that no municipal government on this continent would be perfectly prepared to cope with such a mysterious visitation. Then the Mayor and Council were further hampered by being stopped twice in their efforts to provide a hospital. We believe it is not generally known that the establishment of the hospital on the Jubilee grounds was the result of the Mayor's suggestions, but such is the fact. He urged this step because of the city's inability to procure a site elsewhere, and happily the President and the Directors finally agreed to it. That was the opening of the way out of the city's difficulties, and Mayor Beaven deserves all credit for devising the plan.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

A resident of Vladivostock in a letter on the effects of the opening of the transcontinental railway through Russia on China and Japan, contends that neither of these two countries will benefit commercially by the new route from the Pacific to Europe, the reason being that no time will be saved by sending freight by the new line. The correspondent quotes figures as follows;

"The distance from Vladivostock to St. Petersburg is 6500 miles, and the distance from Vancouver to Montreal, 3050 miles, which occupies seven days and seven nights. Allowing for the slow rate at which Russian trains travel and the bad state of some parts of the track, the journey from Vladivostock to St. Petersburg will take 20 days. Further, allowing three days for traveling from Tokyo to Valdivostock and four days for the journey from St. Petersburg to London, the whole trip, even supposing there are no delays, would occupy 27 days. But the ships now running between Japan and Canada can do their 500 miles a day and the Russian railway is not likely to exceed 400 miles; hence it is not to be anticipated that traffic will be diverted from the Canadian route by the opening of the Siberian line. Moreover, in another few years the Nicaraguan canal will be open, which will render Eastern ships still more independent of the Siberian route. It has also to be borne in mind that under the pressure of competition there is every prospect of the voyage to Europe, via the Suez Canal, being shortened by 10 (ten) days or even more. In that case the choice will be between the two sea routes. The risk of delay and danger to goods on the Russian lines has also to be taken into consideration."

The correspondent concludes that the only benefits to be derived from the new line will be felt only by Russia. It will enable her to transport soldiers and munitions of war to the east with a rapidity hitherto unattained, and this is the real object in view. The development of foreign commerce is a secondary consideration.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Nelson Miner, an impartial outsider, gives its opinion on Vancouver's action in these words: "From all accounts Vancouver really does seem to be behaving in a more pig-headed and spiteful manner than is necessary for her safety. A clean bill of health from incoming boats is not sufficient for her, she must quarantine everyone for 14 days, and this in defiance of an order from the Supreme Court of British Columbia."

The Monetary Times spoke thus sensibly in regard to the smallpox outbreak: "British Columbia is doing its best officially to isolate the smallpox cases which have appeared there on and near the sea coast, and it is to be hoped that success will attend the effort. At the same time it is just as well for individuals who may have occasion to go there to be wary; though persons whom the attractions of business or pleasure draw in that direction have no reason to stay away for fear of the disease. The cases are not numerous, and the prospect is that the spreading of the disease will be prevented."

The following paragraph appears in the Vernon News:

Several acres of splendid cabbages, growing in the garden of the Coldstream ranch, are being fed to stock. The people of Vancouver, according to Mr. A. M Beattie, are importing an immense quantity of cabbages from San Francisco. Cheap freight rates to the coast seems to be the remedy for this anomaly. It is claimed that it would not pay to ship garden produce to the coast under present circumstances.

Few people except those connected with the railway will disagree with the conclusion of the News as to freight rates. The policy of putting on freight charges so high as to prohibit traffic does the railway no good, while it does the country infinite harm.

A settler in the Spallumcheen Valley writes to the Vernon News bewailing the stupid prolongation of the railway belt dispute, which prevents the settlers in that district securing titles to their lands. This dispute arises from the absurd claim of the Dominion Government, as this settler puts it, that "because the railway, on account of the conformation of the country, is a series of curves of a snake-like character, the 40-mile belt should be changed into a belt ranging in many places from 60 to 80 miles." This claim the province naturally disputes. In the meantime the innocent settlers suffer, and their discontent is bad both for the province and the Dominion. There should be some way of bringing the disagreement to an end, after 10 years of wrangling.

It is to be hoped that Dr. Davie has carefully perused the quotation from the Lancet given in yesterday's TIMES. The last portion of it has peculiar applicability to his quarantine notions, and we cannot forbear quoting it once more: "Under the quarantine system the healthy are detained, as well as the sick and the truly suspect, and the system, as hereto practised in most parts of Europe and in the Red Sea, has been carried out in such a way as to expose the healthy to a risk of contracting the disease which it is proposed to check far beyond any which they had run before; the consequence being that the detention has to be renewed again and again until a sufficient period has elapsed since the last of the hitherto healthy who will sicken has succumbed to the disease." Dr. Davie's scheme is exactly the same as that condemned by the Lancet; it could not have been more accurately described if the Lancet writer had been here on the ground. But of course Dr. Davie holds himself superior to such small trifles as the Lancet and the medical men who regulate the English isolation methods.

Some interesting statistics relative to submarine cables are given in the latest report of the national bureau of telegraphic administration. From these it appears that the entire submarine telegraph system of the globe consists of 120,070 nautical miles of cable. Government administrations own 12,234 miles, while, 107,546 are the property of private companies. The total cost of these cables is in the vicinity of $200,000,000. The largest owner of submarine cables is the Eastern Telegraph Co., whose system occupies the seas from England to India, and comprises 21,860 miles of cable. The eastern extension, which exploits the far east, has 12,958 miles more. Early in the year 1891 the system of West African cables, which started from Cadiz only six years ago, was completed to Cape Town, so that the dark continent is now completely encircled by submarine telegraph, touching at numerous points along the coast. More than 17,000 miles of cables have been required to do this, and several companies, with more or less aid from the British, French, Spanish and Portuguese governments, have participated in carrying out the work. The North Atlantic is spanned by no less than eleven cables, all laid since 1879, though all are working at the present time; five companies are engaged in sending telegrams between North America and Europe, and the total length of the cables owned by them, including coast connections, is over 30,000 nautical miles.

A Heterodox Clergyman.

LONDON, July 28.—The Presbytery of Berwick met to-day to consider the case of Rev. Mr. McGuffie, the eloquent young Scotch minister who was ordered by the synod to cease preaching in the little border village of Fal, because of his alleged unorthodox expressions of doctrine. Mr. McGuffie refused to obey the order, and his congregation threatened to leave the English Presbytery and join that of Scotland, or else maintain an independent church all by themselves, unless they could have Mr. McGuffie as their pastor. These facts being laid before the presbytery to-day, several members expressed their doubt of the wisdom of proceeding to extreme measures, but the majority were furious at being openly defied by a minister, and voted for Mr. McGuffie's formal deposition from the ministry of the Presbyterian church. It transpired that his congregation had already decided to sever their connection with that body, and it will not make advances to the Scotch church but will remain independent. They have granted Mr. McGuffie an adequate salary for his services. The minister is, however, too much of a fighter to be satisfied with the existing state of affairs, and he is debating the possibility of testing in court the legality of his expulsion. Several good lawyers have advised him, however, that he has no case against the Presbytery.

Emperor William.

POTSDAM, July 28.—Emperor William arrived here on his return from his whaling trip to the north last evening.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have Catarrh—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

More Strikes Made—The Silver King Sale—New Denver Lots.

[From the Nelson Miner.]

The new Church of England building was opened last Sunday morning. Bishop Sillitoe is to pay Nelson another visit in the course of a week or two.

O. P. Garrison, who, with T. N. Burke and E. E. Coy, recently purchased the Blue Bird from Messrs. Thompson and Whittier, is in Nelson. Mr. Garrison is an old Cœur d'Alene miner, and in conversation says, if the Slocan ledges do not pinch out—as there is very little prospect of their doing—and if the lead, when sunk on is half as rich as the surface showings, that the Slocan country will be one of the richest mining districts in the world, and that there is nothing in the Cœur d'Alene to equal it. Mr. Garrison intends to start work at once on his claim.

Mr. Brown, of Nelson, experienced an extraordinary strike of good fortune while prospecting in the Slocan country. He had only been out two days when he happened to strike across a gulch somewhere in the neighborhood of the Noble Five group, from which the snow had only gone off a day or two before. This ground had been traveled over by hundreds of prospectors and the ground all round it was staked off in "snow locations." But it was left to Mr. Brown to walk into eight feet of solid galena which was cropping right out of the ground. He named his claim the Ruccan and sold out the same day for $2700 to a Mr. Wharton, who had been camped within 200 yards of the strike for some time. It was cheap enough.

The record of a power of attorney from Winslow Hall, Oscar Hall, Chas. Hall, John Hall, Thomas Hall, J. C. Cobaugh, William Miller, William White, Osner Oakes, William J. Oakes, W. Hamblin Oakes, Henry Oakes and Olive B. Oakes to Winslow Hall and John McDonald has been filed at the record office here. The instrument recites that the above parties do business as miners with Robert Day and Ebenezer Ramsay, and that whereas they and the said Robert Day and Ebenezer Ramsay have arranged and agreed to sell and transfer their said claims (the Silver King, Kootenai Bonanza, American Flag, Koh-i-noor, and Victoria) to a company formed in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, it is expedient and necessary that they should appoint proper persons to act in their behalf in reference to the said sale and transfer. They accordingly appoint Winslow Hall and John McDonald, whom the deed arms with most extensive powers.

The large party who left Nelson to attend the sale of lots in New Denver did not have the picnic, so far as weather goes, that they expected. The trail from Nakusp was in a bad shape from rain and progress across it slow, while the rain poured down overhead and soaked the clothes of the speculators, although it did not damp their enthusiasm for New Denver real estate. Some of the party made New Denver on Saturday, but the majority camped at the Halfway house, on the Nakusp trail, and made Slocan lake on Saturday. They found the camp at New Denver booming. The inrush of visitors and the enthusiasm over the latest mining developments in Slocan, combined to make things cheerful for everyone. At the sale on Wednesday prices ruled high. Only a hundred lots were sold and there were more than a hundred purchasers anxious to acquire them. The total receipts amounted to between $28,000 and $30,000. The highest price was paid by R. E. Lemon of Nelson, who gave $675 for a corner lot on the main street. The greatest good feeling was maintained among the bidders, and pioneers who had built cabins on lots were allowed to have them at the upset price. The same courtesy was extended to Eli Carpenter, after whom Carpenter creek was called and whose name the townsite bore for a long time. New Denver now takes its rank among the recognized towns in West Kootenay and it is by no means the least important.

Mineral claims recorded at Nelson—Annie McFarlane, situate two and a half miles southwest of Silver King, A. J. McFarlane locator; Valley of Achor, situate on Toad Mountain, adjoining Silver Tip, Edward Watts, locator; Mammoth, situate on west bank of Hall Creek, four and a half miles west of Silver King, A. J. McFarlane, locator; Montreal, situate on east bank of 49 creek, Edward Loomer and Adel Laurier, locators; Coronet, situate on the headwaters of Rover Creek, J. E. Walsh, locator; Beatrice, north extension of the St. George, James Neelands, locator; Premier, situate on west bank of Eagle Creek, Joseph Bradshaw and George Wright, locators; Highland King, situate two miles southeast from Nelson, Peter Grant and Donald McCuaig, locators. Transfers—Newmarket and Forest, J. R. Cook to J. E. Boss, 10-48 interest; Democrat, J. R. Cook to J. E. Boss, whole interest.

E. C. Carpenter, the energetic and popular secretary of the Slocan Mining Exchange, is recovering from the effects of his cut foot, and has sold his pack train.

The rumor that a Chinaman in Nelson was suffering from smallpox is absolutely without foundation; the most searching enquiries have been made with the result that we can assure our readers that the rumor was a rumor and nothing more.

Negotiations which have been pending for the sale of the Lucky Jim consummated Wednesday in the purchase of that claim by Dr. E. C. Kilbourne of Seattle for $41,000. The doctor left for Seattle on Thursday morning, but expects to return shortly to work the claim. Before leaving Kaslo he offered $3000 towards the construction of a wagon road into the mining country.

Mineral claims recorded at Ainsworth—Crala, situate on Whitewater creek, Kaslo, Matt Oleto, locator; Small Girl, situate at Fish lakes, E. C. Robbins, locator; Violie, situate on Spring creek, Kaslo, D. Sullivan, locator; Hamilton, situate on Spring creek, Kaslo, F. E. Jones, locator; Woodberry, situate on Woodberry creek, J. R. Brett, locator; Aspen, situate on Whitewater creek, Thomas Martin, locator; White Elephant, situate on Jackson creek, Patrick Murray, locator; Black Prince, situate on Canon creek, D. McMillan, locator; Lakeside, situate at Fish lakes, John Keen, locator; Bell, situate on Jackson creek, E. H. Davidson, locator; Sir Charles, situate on Jackson creek, Charles Clyde, locator; Alice No. 3, situate on Quartz creek, W. H. Morrell, locator; Emma, situate on Quartz creek, Thomas Michigan, locator; Zuni, situate on Spring creek, L. R. Lindsay, locator; Silver Glance, situate at Bear lake, E. Erickson, locator; Summit Queen, situate at Bear lake, T. C. Russell, locator.

A number of specimens of gold were exhibited in Kaslo from Fry Creek and Duncan River during the past week.

There are so many purchases going on and strikes are so frequent that Mr. Bryan, the assayer at Kaslo, is kept busy assaying night and day.

The Monte Christo on Bear Creek is looking well. Two and a half feet of solid galena has been uncovered, assaying 100 ounces in silver and 72 ounces lead.

Mr. Kemp, proprietor of the mineral springs near Kaslo, made his first shipment of mineral water Thursday morning to Nelson and Pilot Bay. He says that the demand already exceeds his present limited means of supply.

SURVIVAL OF FEUDAL SYSTEM.

Annual Presentation of Emblematic Standards to Queen Victoria.

A queer old survival of the feudal system was witnessed the other day at Windsor, when the enormously fat Duke of Wellington visited the castle for the purpose of presenting the Queen with a small English royal standard, writes the Marquise de Fontenoy.

The latter is due by him every year to the Queen on the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, and it is by virtue of this presentation that he holds from the crown his estate and county seat at Strathfieldsaye, and his superb London palace, known as Apsley House, in Piccadilly. This tenure is known to lawyers as "petite sergeantry." Technically speaking, if the Duke fails to present this flag to the sovereign, or to one of her representatives appointed for the purpose, his entire landed estates revert to the crown.

The flag itself is hung in the guard-room of the state apartments of Windsor Castle, where it remains until Waterloo day of the following year, when it is claimed by the officer of the guard who happens to be on duty as a perquisite.

Near it in the guard-room hangs the little French flag which the Duke of Marlborough is similarly obliged to present to Her Majesty on the anniversary of the battle of Blenheim, this being the condition on which he holds the palace and estate of Blenheim, which were presented by the crown to the first Duke of Malborough as a reward for his famous victory over the French at the battle of Blenheim.

The difference between the presentation of the flag of the Duke of Wellington and that of the flag of the Duke of Marlborough consists in that whereas the former proceeds in person to Windsor, and generally is accorded an audience by Her Majesty on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, the Duke of Marlborough is obliged on the anniversary of Blenheim to send his flag by a messenger, who delivers it to one of the members of the Queen's household.

The enormously fat Duke of Wellington is a welcome guest at Windsor, while the Duke of Marlborough is not so. In fact, Her Majesty has declined to accord the slightest recognition to the latter since his accession to the title.

On the death of his father the Duke, in accordance with traditional etiquette, requested an audience of the Queen for the purpose of returning to her hands the insignia of the Order of the Garter worn by his predecessor. The audience is invariably granted.

The Queen, however, made an exception in his case, and absolutely refused to receive him, deputing one of the officials of the Lord Chamberlain's office instead to receive the insignia in London.

She is very fond of the Duke's divorced wife, the Marchioness of Blandford, and makes no secret of her disgust at the manner in which the Prince Consort's favorite goddaughter has been treated.

The Scripture as a Book of Fate.

The practice of consulting Scripture as a book of fate was generally condemned by the church. A council at Vannes pronounced against it in 461 A. D. so did one at Agde in 502 and one at Auxerre in 585. Charles the Great forbade it in his Capitularies, and so did Pope Gregory II. Nevertheless, curiosity as to the future was so strong in men's minds that the custom continued. An old circumstance is that the chapter at Orleans in 1149 appealed to a prognostic of this sort in a supplication addressed by them to Pope Alexander III. against their bishop. At his consecration, when the Gospel was opened above his head, the finger of the deacon rested upon the words, "And he left the linen cloth and fled from them naked." This was a token that the bishop, Elias, was to be turned out of the see.

The practice of observing the book when opened over the head of a prelate at his consecration was very common. It was thought that a sure augury could thence be drawn as to what sort of a bishop he would prove.

At the consecration of Athanasius, nominated to the Patriarchate of Constantinople, a patriarchate which he stained with his crimes, "the Bishop of Nicomedia having brought the Gospel," says the Byzantine historian, "the congregation prepared to take note of the oracle is not infallibly true. The Bishop of Nicæa, noticing that he had lighted on the words 'prepared for the devil and his angels,' groaned in the depth of his heart, and, putting up his hands to hide the words, turned over the leaves and disclosed the other words, 'The birds of the air come and lodge in the branches'—words which seemed to have no connection with the ceremony."—Chambers' Journal.

The Belgian Anarchists.

PARIS, July 28.—The trial of the Anarchists connected with the stealing of dynamite cartridges from Soisy Sous Etolles, at the beginning of the dynamite scare of last spring, was finished to-day. Fauqox was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor, Calbert to twelve years, Droullet and Dix to five years' solitary confinement, Etivant to five years' imprisonment. The jurymen and judge continue to receive threatening letters. One juryman will take his family from the city to-morrow, as he was warned that he would be killed before August if he participated in rendering a verdict of guilty.

THE OKANAGAN VALLEY.

Mining Operations Brisk—Marble Discovered—General Progress.

[From the Vernon News.]

The Joe Dandy claim, Fairview, has been purchased by the Silver Crown mining company.

The mulberry trees in Mr. Girouard's orchard have been literally loaded down with fruit this year again. They are of the Russian variety, black and white, and are seedlings given as premiums by the San Francisco Bulletin.

Mr. H. W. Gordon, who for some months past was baggage-master between Vancouver and Donald, has been appointed C.P.R. agent at Vernon. He was at one time ticket agent and operator on the G.T.R. at Cobourg, Ont.

Chas. Winkler and Jas. Christie are out on a quartz-hunting expedition up Deep creek, behind the B.X. ranch, towards the Mabel lake country. The higher part of this section has never yet been prospected, to the knowledge of old timers.

Mr. V. L. E. Miller, who was in town from his ranch on the Shuswap on Saturday, reports the river to have fallen over six feet during the past two weeks. The Indians went up to their usual camping ground a few days ago, and the salmon run has now commenced.

Two large deposits of white and black marble of good commercial value were discovered last week by Mr. Walter Davidson, F. G. S., when making a geological survey of the Coldstream estate for Lord Aberdeen. They are on the west side of the round hill, 1½ miles from Vernon.

Several new claims have been staked off on the Swan lake quartz ledge during the past week, as a result of the returns sent by Mr. W. Pellew Harvey, of Golden, B.C., of the ore sent him for testing. The assay gives $13.08 in gold and 1.80 oz. silver to the ton. There is an almost unlimited quantity of the quartz and an effort is being made to develop the first location by a joint stock company.

A San Francisco syndicate are negotiating for the purchase of the "Shorts" mine on Okanagan lake, a few miles north of Penticton. Now that better transportation facilities exist, it is thought that the are of this claim can be profitably handled, although last year it was proved that it would not pay to ship it to the Tacoma smelter.

H. B. Dexter and family arrived from Chicago on Monday. He says a 20-stamp mill for the Triune claim will be shipped to the lower country in about a fortnight over the S. & O., also a 5-stamp mill for the Wide West (Fairview). Mr. Dexter stocked the Triune at Chicago and hopes to do the same with the Wide West, Joe Dandy and other properties his company may acquire in the district.

Mr. H. Abbott, general superintendent C.P.R., went down by steamer to Penticton on Monday, to make arrangements for the transhipment of freight for the lower country. On his return on Tuesday he stated that very satisfactory arrangements had been made with Mr. Ellis for facilitating traffic with the lower country. The present wharf would be improved and a freight warehouse put up. A temporary hotel would also be erected at once by the C.P.R., which would be enlarged next spring. A townsite would also be laid off shortly at Penticton, in which the C.P.R. are interested. Mr. Abbott expressed himself as astonished at the manner in which passenger and freight traffic was increasing by the Okanagan route, and he had no doubt that before long business would warrant the construction of a railway from Penticton to the boundary, though he considered it more probable that the canal to Dog Lake would be first completed and the line built from there south.

The five families of Icelanders who went down to the Mission last week have all purchased lots at Kelowna, on which they are building. They are well satisfied with the country and several more families are expected to locate there shortly.

Both mills are running night and day at Fairview and the owners are well satisfied with the output. The Joe Dandy cleaned up on the 16th inst., and after retorting the amalgam there was 70 ounces of pure gold, valued at $18 per oz., from a run of ten days, and from all appearances better returns will be made.

Mr. C. C. Perkins, of the Leadville mine, Palmer's Cove, passed through Vernon en route to Loomiston on Monday. Active development work on this claim will be commenced at once, preparatory to putting up a stamp mill.

Ten men and three Chinamen are now working on Siwash creek. Messrs. Martin and Lane have run an open cut a distance of 200 feet, to strike the old channel and are now on bedrock. They expect to strike good pay about 40 feet further in. Messrs. A. Rowe, L. Fitzpatrick and J. Itchy have run their tunnel in 320 feet and are on the rim of the old channel and nearing bedrock. In about a fortnight they will have reached the objective point of their labors. The future of the camp depends greatly on their success, as several are waiting to see the outcome of their enterprise. It has always been supposed that good pay would be struck on the bedrock of the old channel, and unless such is the case Siwash creek will probably be deserted. They certainly deserve to meet with success, and if they do a large number of new claims are sure to be staked off at once. Until last spring capitalists seemed afraid to put any money into mining property in the Okanagan gold belt, owing to the almost unanimous report of experts sent to examine the mining claims on both sides of the line, that the ore was not of a free-milling nature. The first stamp mill brought in (now working the ores of the famous Black Bear and War Eagle claims at Loomiston) soon dispelled the illusion and during the past 60 days more sales have been closed than during the whole history of the lower country.

I CURE FITS!

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a lifelong study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give EXPRESS and POST-OFFICE.

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

THE MILLS AT HOMESTEAD.

Many Non-Union Workers Gathered by the Company—Preparing the Plant.

Some of the Returning Union Men Frightened From the Mills by the Strikers.

The Doctor Issues Another Favorable Report on Chairman Frick's Condition.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—The bulletin of Surgeon Leitchfield at 9 o'clock this morning says: "Mr. Frick passed a comfortable night and is resting easy, but he is doing more than that, he is almost well His wounds are not only healed, but there is no trace of inflammation, nor has suppuration been noticed. He eats heartily, reads much and sits propped up in bed. Daily the heads of the departments report to him, and practically the wounded chairman directs the conduct of the enormous Carnegie business."

The gas retorts in the Carnegie city union mills started this morning and will be increased in pressure until the mill is ready to start. About 150 machinists are making repairs to both plant, which are nearly finished. Meanwhile the strikers stand idly by. The company is prepared to fill both mills with non-union men at short notice. Enough more non-union men were sent to Homestead last night and this morning to increase the number there to 900. This morning the tug boat Tide took 75 men up the river to the Homestead mills. There have been no other departments started, but the entire plant, with the exception of a couple of mills is doing business, single turn.

Superintendent of Police Roger O'Mara will make no further charges against anarchist Frederick Mollick, arrested at Long Branch as an accomplice of assassin Berkman. He says one charge is sufficient to keep him.

The superintendent ridicules the attempt to arrest him for kidnapping Mollick, made by what he called "two cheap lawyers." He had the authority of the city of Pittsburg and he says Mollick came willingly. Besides this the prisoner was not in his custody until after they crossed the Pennsylvania line. No further arrests of anarchists have been made here this morning, but the police made a vigilant search. Henry Bauer's room revealed a pocketbook containing letters from August Spies, Nina Vanzandt and Most, and other information which will be used as evidence. Bauer's possessions snow him to be a member of the inner circle of anarchists. The police have photographs found in Bauer's room of the man who was with Berkman just before the tragedy occurred at Frick's office. It is said Berkman will be defended by a fund to be raised among his New York friends.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—Of the total number of Homestead strikers returned to work in the mill, about 125, it is said every man has received a terrible warning of dire punishment if he does not quit work at once. Men on going home have found sandbags tied to their doors every morning for the past week, and requests and warnings have been hung on the front door knobs. They have received letters through the mails which contain bloodthirsty threats of punishment for deserting the ranks of the strikers. In addition to this, committees of strikers have approached each man and personally warned him of his peril in remaining at work. These threats have been reported to the Carnegie officials, who have promised protection, both inside and outside the works. The strikers have driven six foremen out of the best paying department in the Homestead mills. The men earned $12 a day each. They were told to leave off work under pain of being violently dealt with, but they stayed for a week. Then when one of them was caught outside the mills he was severely beaten. The others were told they would be murdered if they did not leave. Six foremen left on Monday and were given by the officials ten days to return or their positions would be forfeited. Two of them returned, but they were late and were not re-employed.

To Blow Up the Cattlemen.

BUFFALO, Wyo., July 29.—Startling discoveries have been made at Fort McKinney. Keyser, a soldier under arrest at that post, has confessed that he was hired to blow up the building in which the stockmen were confined when brought from the T.A. ranch. On this information a bomb made of four feet of two inch pipe was found under the floor. It contained two sticks of giant powder and the vacant place was filled with cotton. Keyser says he was paid $25 in advance and was promised $450 upon the completion of the job. It was to be fired by an electric friction tube, but he pulled the wire too sharply and it came away without igniting the charge. A man named Balzer, formerly a soldier, was arrested to-day for connection with this affair and the subsequent burning of the cavalry quarters. Several arrests have been made at the post.

Henrietta's Big Suit.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Miss Henrietta Green, of Brooklyn, has through Burr & Delaney, lawyers, brought suit for $450,000 against Hyman Israel, owner, and Richard Mares and Charles Phelps, lessees, of the Hotel Royal, which was burned down on the morning of February 7 last. Miss Green in her affidavit says the defendants knew the building was without suitable means of escape in case of fire. At the time of the fire she occupied a room on the 5th floor. She ran into the hall, but the stairway, only means of escape, was on fire. She had to jump out of a window. Her left thigh was broken in nine places, her skull was fractured and she was injured internally. For four months she was confined to the hospital, and now is a cripple for life. Miss Green also brings suit for $4500 for breach of promise against the man who occupied the room with her at the time of the fire. She declares she met this man when she was cashier in the Sturtevant House. He took her to a ball on the night of Feb. 7 and after the ball they had supper at the Hotel Royal. The man suggested, she says, that she should take a room in the hotel and not go to her home in Brooklyn, as it was late. He promised to get another room for himself. He got a room for her, but as there was no other vacant room in the hotel he asked permission to sleep on a sofa in her room. She consented, and during the night, she says, he accomplished her ruin, under promise of marriage. The man was only slightly injured in escaping from the hotel. She says that when she was at the hospital he called on her and renewed his promise of marriage. The case will not come up until October.

Governor Chase.

Governor Ira P. Chase, of Indiana, is a Campbellite preacher of note and

still at times goes into the pulpits of his denomination wherever he may happen to spend a Sunday. He succeeded the late Governor Hovey, who died in office a year ago. Since then he has been a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, which was given him last month on the first ballot. The fight in Indiana will this year be of particular interest as it is the state the President hails from and in which the party leaders will do their utmost to score a victory. The Democrats are preparing for a vigorous campaign and announce even before their convention that they will nominate the strongest ticket ever put into the field by them.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS.

An Attache of the Swiss Legation Suffers an Indignity.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—The charge of theft preferred against Dr. Albert George, an attache of the Swiss legation at Washington, may lead to international complications. Dr. George was among the excursionists from Washington to Bay Ridge on Wednesday. He was standing near the dairy lunch counter, when Mrs. W. D. Borde, of Baltimore, came up to make a purchase. She laid her pocketbook on the counter, as she thought, but when she wanted to make payments she found the pocketbook missing. She called a deputy sheriff and had Dr. George arrested. He protested, but was taken to Annapolis and searched. After a hearing before Justice Flood, as there was no evidence against him, he was discharged. Dr. George, upon his return to Washington to-day complained to the State Department about the indignity heaped upon him, and Secretary Foster has telegraphed Governor Brown for the facts of the case. The pocketbook with its contents undisturbed was found on a bench where Mrs. Borde had previously been sitting. The arrest of Dr. George was contrary to international law, and he will probably claim and obtain a heavy indemnity.

Both Were Killed.

SOMERSET, Ky., July 29.—A desperate fight occurred at Flatrock in this county yesterday afternoon between Deputy-Sheriff Grant Sellers and John Coffey, in which both were killed. Coffey had been arrested and tried the day before and fined $30 for adultery. Yesterday when Sellers went to Coffey to serve a capias Coffey shot him through the breast. Sellers drew his revolver and shot Coffey four times. Both men died in a very few minutes. The men were both married and of middle age, Sellers having been appointed deputy-sheriff only two weeks ago.

Thoroughly Disinfected.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 29.—A tramp came to town to-day so offensively unclean that the police ordered him away. He went to the railroad station and boarded a train, but the passengers at once objected and the conductor put him off. Then the tramp was taken in hand by several men, marched to the woods his clothes taken off, burned, whitewash prepared and freely applied on the body with a brush, his head shaved, and after that he was scrubbed with soap and water.

The Heat Overcomes a Senator.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Senator Cullum, of Georgia, was overcome by the heat yesterday while visiting some of the down town departments. He was taken to his residence on Capitol Hill and for a time his condition was regarded as critical. He improved somewhat during the day, and last night rested comfortably.

Two of the Al-Ki's Men Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—A dispatch was received from Captain Plummer, of the steamer Al-Ki, this morning, reporting the drowning of two of his sailors at Newport, Cala., last night. The dispatch gave no particulars.

Another Richmond in the Field.

QUARANTINE, N.Y., July 29.—The steamer La Tourraine, beating the record, has arrived from Havre in 6 days 17 hours and 30 minutes. She also has beaten all the previous daily runs of any steamship, having made 528 miles in one day. She had two days' dense fog, and was compelled to slow down. Her daily runs were: 528 miles, 490, 476, 491, 501 485, 201. She brings 228 cabin and 448 steerage passengers.

Dismissed From Custody.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 30.—H. Glover and Frank Thorpe, accused of complicity in the robbery of Secretary Gilson, of the Judson Iron Works, of $16,000, have been dismissed from custody on the ground that the evidence is not sufficient to hold them to answer.

Characteristics of Hood's Sarsaparilla: The largest sale, the most merit, the greatest cures Try it, and realize its benefits.

DEATH IN THE HOT SPELL

Cities in the East Suffering Fearfully From the Long Continued Heat.

Sixty-two Deaths Reported in New York in the Course of Twenty-Four Hours.

Toronto Also Visited—Street Car Horses Succumb to the Scorching Rays.

TORONTO, July 29.—The street car traffic has been greatly interfered with by the intense heat. Six horses have died from the effects of the heat, and many others are laid off. Ninety-four degrees was registered at the observatory yesterday afternoon. The officers there say this is the hottest and longest spell of hot weather for some years.

OTTAWA, July 29.—After three weeks of excessive heat a terrible rain storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning, passed over the city to-day. The market building was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Trees were blown down and considerable damage was done to property in the city.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Excessively warm weather continues. At 10 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 90 degrees, with humidity 66 degrees, and the indications are that unless the predicted cold wave arrives today will be as hot, if not hotter than yesterday, when the maximum thermometer at 4 p.m. registered 98 degrees in the shade. Five deaths from heat occurred in Bellevue hospital during the night, which added to eight through the day, makes a total of 13 deaths for the 24 hours. Several cases of prostration by the heat were reported to the police this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—It was 96 degrees here at noon; humidity, 57. Thirteen deaths from heat were reported to the coroner this morning. The prostrations numbered half a hundred.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Up to 11:30 o'clock this morning, 62 deaths from heat were reported at the coroner's office, all of which occurred since two o'clock yesterday. For the last 24 hours, ending at noon to-day, the total number of deaths from all causes is reported at 232, of which 111 were children under 5 years of age. At noon to-day, in New Brunswick, N. J., the mercury registered 95 degrees. All the rubber industries sent their employees home and stopped operations completely. The national iron foundry, Norfolk, and New Brunswick hosiery and Janeway & Co.'s wall paper factory, all suspended operations. In the brickyards at Sayersville, near New Brunswick, the thermometer at 10 o'clock registered 108 degrees. Many workmen were prostrated. One death from sunstroke is recorded at Plainfield, N.J. There was much suffering from excessive heat at midday on the streets. In the shade the temperature has been 103 to 104 degrees and business has been practically at a standstill. At Long Branch and other resorts along the New Jersey coast the sultriness last night surpassed anything in recent experience.

Buschoff Acquitted.

BERLIN, July 29.—The long drawn out prosecution of Buschoff, a Jew residing at Cleves, and who was recently accused of having murdered a Christian boy for ritual purposes, has at last come to an end. The absurdity of ever having brought charges against the man is now apparent even to the most violent of the anti-Semitic party, who are responsible for what has turned out to be a disgraceful persecution of an innocent man. The dead body of a boy named Hegemann was found in a stable about two months ago, and it had been mutilated in a way that suggested some anatomical knowledge on the part of the murderer. The discovery caused intense excitement in the town, and suspicions fell on the Jewish butcher Buschoff. The case was taken up in the most violent manner by the anti-Semitic agitators, who roundly alleged that the boy had been murdered in order that his blood might be used for Jewish ritual purposes. This charge was repeated in public meetings and in pamphlets which were distributed broadcast through the city. Buschoff was arrested and brought to trial, and after a prolonged investigation he was released, the evidence against him being insufficient. A month later, after the popular agitation had reached an extraordinary pitch, he was re-arrested, the police having obtained fresh evidence, and he was eventually sent for trial before a jury. The proceedings were prolonged. The number of witnesses for the prosecution was 99, while 18 came forward for the defence. Upon the prisoner being called upon by the judge to say whether he was guilty or not, Buschoff declared in the most emphatic terms that he was guiltless of the crime imputed to him. The presiding judge in opening the proceedings pointed out to the jury that the sole motive put forward in the indictment was that Buschoff desired to take revenge on the boy because he had damaged some Jewish gravestones. The evidence brought forward by the prosecution was of so flimsy a character that the jury, although containing several who are known to be in sympathy with the anti-Semitic party, was obliged to acquit the prisoner.

Australian Bankers Arrested.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., July 28.—A sensation was caused by the arrest of Mr. Abagall, chairman of the Australian Banking Co., of this city, Mr. McNamara, manager, and Mr. Lelmon and Mr. Twist, auditors of the company, on a charge of having entered into a conspiracy to defraud the concern. All the arrested persons have held high positions in the community.

The Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Four deaths have occured in Warsaw. The disease has also appeared at Acce, where three deaths were reported on Sunday. Of 735 deaths in Moscow during the past week nearly one-half were due to intestinal complaints.

Lightning's Freak.

LANCASTER, Ont., July 29.—On the evening of Monday, July 25th, the dwelling of Mr. David Tait, of this place, was struck by lightning. The bolt came through the chimney, which it shattered, passing along the stovepipe and out through the stove in the dining room, tearing the floor up for about a foot around where Mrs. Tait was sleeping. It then took its way to the cellar, but did no further damage. No one was injured.

Murder and Suicide.

CHATHAM, N. Y., July 29.—James Reilly, 60 years old, a Boston & Albany flagman, shot and stabbed Thos. Kildary, a neighbor, aged 70, this morning, then went to his own house and suicided by shooting himself and cutting his throat from ear to ear. Kildary is still alive, with slight hopes of his recovery. The murder was evidently premeditated.

Chairman Harrity.

William F. Harrity, the Democratic leader, is secretary of the Commonwealth for Pennsylvania and conducted the recent campaign which resulted in the election of Governor Pattison. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth and still in the prime of life. He was elected to his present office in November, 1890, and will serve until January, 1895. His salary as secretary of the Commonwealth is $4000 a year.

Mr. Harrity was one of the leading Cleveland men at Chicago, and practically secured to the nominee the Pennsylvania delegation. He, together with William C. Whitney and Charles S. Fairchild, had full control of Mr. Cleveland's anti-convention campaign.

Premier Dibbs' Mission.

LONDON, July 28.—Premier Dibbs, of New South Wales, left London to-night on his journey homeward. He will stop at Liverpool for a day, and then proceed to Queenstown, catching the Umbria on Sunday. He will spend a few days in New York and go thence to Montreal and Ottawa. His object in visiting Canada is to sound prominent capitalists in the Dominion in regard to the plan of laying a new cable between England and Canada, and a line between British Columbia and Australia, and also as to the establishment of a new steamship line between Canadian and Australian ports. He hopes that capitalists in the United States will also be interested, as the new enterprises will directly be of much benefit to that country. He believes Australia will be willing to pay a good share of the expenses. The premier says that he has found that it will be easy to raise any necessary amount for the purpose in England. The premier is an ardent Imperial Federationist. His visit to the Queen and his reception of the honor of Knighthood seem to have somewhat strengthened his enthusiasm in favor of British institutions. He is fervent in his praise of the Queen, and says he was much impressed by her great tact as well as by the wonderful courtesy of the Prince of Wales. The Queen, he declares is the finest woman in the world.

LONDON, July 30.—The Callis flour and cotton warehouse at Bootle was burned to-day, causing a loss of over $150,000. Ten firemen were seriously injured by the fall of a wall.

A gang of swindlers who have realized many thousands of pounds by offering to secure lucrative positions at the World's Fair, have been convicted and imprisoned.

DUBLIN, July 30.—The Irish-American peace commission have decided to visit London and hold a conference with both Irish parties on the opening of parliament.

Gladstone is suffering from a cold and is confined to his bed. Though the physician has ordered that Mr. Gladstone shall not be allowed to rise, he (the physician) announces his condition not serious.

It is reported that when the Queen sent for the Duke of Devonshire and asked him what could be done to avoid calling on Mr. Gladstone to form a new cabinet, he answered the only way was "abdicate the throne."

A Scottish Farmer Delegate.

OTTAWA, July 28.—John Lee, the Scottish farmer delegate appointed by Sir Charles Tupper to enquire into the capabilities of the Northwest as a country for intending British emigrants, has returned to the city after a three months' stay in the west. He will report favorably when he returns to England. He left for home yesterday.

Cholera at Warsaw.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—Cholera has made its appearance in Poland. Several cases are reported from Warsaw. It continues to rage with violence in southeast Russia.

Reprieved.

PASADENA, Cala., July 29.—Governor Markham this morning said he had granted a reprieve of 30 days, pending the action of the courts, to Geo. W. Bruggy, the Santa Rosa murderer, who was to have been executed to-morrow.

Murderer Almy's Case.

CONCORD, N.H., July 29.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the law under which Frank Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, was to be hanged, and denied the motion of counsel for a new trial.

The Middle-weights.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—It is said the Melbourne Athletic Club is anxious to arrange a match between Alex. Greggains and Daniel Creeden, middle-weight champion of Australia. A purse of $25,000 has been offered, with $500 for Greggains' expenses. The club wishes the match for November, when the race for the Melbourne cup is run.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE.

The Privy Council Committee Allows the Province an Appeal, With Costs.

An Important Judgment and a Decided Victory for the Greenway Government.

Statement in Regard to the Fortification of Victoria and Esquimalt.

OTTAWA, July 30.—A special cablegram from London says the Privy Council delivered judgment in connection with the Manitoba separate school question. There were two appeals to be decided, that of the city of Winnipeg vs. Barret and that of the city of Winnipeg vs. Logan. In both cases, their lordships allowed the appeals with costs. The actions were the outcome of the separate school agitation in Manitoba when the legislature abolished separate schools. A test case was submitted to the Supreme Court at Ottawa, where it is still pending. Meantime the city of Winnipeg endeavored to collect taxes for the public schools, but Messrs. Barret and Logan refused to pay said taxes unless a fair proportion applied to separate schools. The cases went through the different Canadian courts and were finally taken to the Privy Council, asking leave to appeal, which was allowed with costs. This is a great victory for Greenway and a defeat for the Dominion Government, who paid the whole costs against the Province of Manitoba.

$1,000,000 TO BE SPENT

On Defenses to Make Victoria an Invulnerable City.

OTTAWA, July 30.—It is reported that $1,000,000 are to be spent on the fortification of British Columbia. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Militia, and General Herbert, go west shortly to look over the ground. If the indications can be relied on, it will not be long before the work will be begun of throwing up a line of defenses which will make Victoria a fortified city and the naval station at Esquimalt invulnerable in the event of war.

Frick Recovering.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Mr. Frick passed a very comfortable night, sleeping nearly the entire night. He ate heartly this morning. The improvement so far is rapid and satisfactory and no complications are feared.

The number of men now employed at the Homestead works number 975 skilled men. Laborers are the only classes now needed, the company having a full supply of mechanics. No new departments will be started to-day. There is no change in the city mills situation this morning.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Preparations to start the Union City mills continue. The anarchists will be heard before Judge Gripp this afternoon. These events, with the threatening letters received by the Carnegie officials, are the developments this morning in the great industrial battle. Dr. Litchfield, in the formal bulletin concerning Frick, reports him comfortable, and adds the chairman will be entirely well in about a week or two. Early this morning the tug Tide made a trip to Homestead and carried about 40 non-union men, together with enough provisions for the regiment. The officials claim 1000 men will be there by 9 o'clock to-night. The class of men most needed are those with skill and laborers. No new departments will be started to-day but on Monday more furnaces will be blown and the entire mill will possibly put on a double turn. The strikers are still aggressive at Homestead.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Herald publishes this morning the following letter from Gen. Snowden: Homestead, July 27.—To the editor Herald: In view of your leader of the 26th inst., I write to say that private Jams was suspended by the thumbs without my knowledge or concurrence. I have had no occasion officially to express approval or disapproval of it, and I have not done so. Report of the circumstances after they occurred was made to me and I was asked what disposition should be made of the man, when I ordered him discharged from the service in disgrace—drum him out of the camp and send him home. You will observe that the manner of sending him off, outside of drumming him out, is not prescribed. I have authority summarily to discharge enlisted men but no disqualification follows. Sober-minded people will remember that the punishment was inflicted in the face of revolution, treason, and anarchy. Very respectfully,

GEORGE R. SNOWDEN.

An Awful Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The slaughter by the sun was still on in Chicago today. Fifty deaths and more than twice as many prostrations from heat occurred, although there is now, in a prediction of a cold wave, a possibility of relief. It is certain the number of deaths will be largely increased during the next few days. The hospitals are filled with patients suffering from sunstroke, many of whom cannot recover. The record of yesterday, which surpassed anything in the number of deaths and prostrations from heat that the city has ever known, was eclipsed by the awful work of the sun to-day. The temperature ranged in the shade from 92 to 94, and, as for days past, the wind was from the south, and blistering hot. A majority of the casualties were among laboring men and in portions of the city occupied by the poorer classes. The number of horses which were sunstruck and caused temporary blockades of crowded thoroughfares could hardly be counted. There were not enough horses in the police department to carry off the animals which fell during the day about the business centre of the city alone, and it was found necessary to call in outside help for ambulances, and the patrol wagons had all they could do to care for human beings. The police were the most overworked body of men in the city to-day, being on the jump from early morning till nearly midnight, and so severe was the work that several officers were prostrated. At the various hospitals the entire staff of physicians were kept busy all day and evening, and there was hardly enough help.

ITALIAN RUFFIANS.

Take Possession of a Town and Terrorize the Citizens.

STAR CITY, Ind., July 29.—Five hundred Italian laborers employed in laying pipes between the gas fields and Chicago, quit their camp yesterday and took possession of this town. Stones and sticks were thrown through windows in houses, and in fact the little community was completely terrorized. For half a day they paraded the streets, defying the authorities, breaking windows and tearing down fences. Two saloons were broken into and cleaned out, the desperadoes drinking all the liquor they could find and rolling barrels out on the streets and demolishing bottles and glasses. Going to the railway depot the rioters robbed the office of what money it contained and assaulted H. B. Stanton, the agent, in a horrible manner. After beating him nearly to death they dragged him out upon the street, stripped him of his clothing and suspended him by his arms to a tree. He was rescued almost an hour later in an exhausted condition and may die. When night fell the people of the village abandoned their homes and fled to the surrounding towns for protection. The rioters are still in control, and have secured whiskey from other places. The scenes are being reenacted, except that the fighting is among the rioters, as the citizens have not dared to return to their homes. The sheriff has endeavored to restore order, but the people are in such fear of the desperadoes that they refuse to obey his summons and he is powerless.

THE CHOLERA.

Riots in Tashkend—The Government of Austria Anxious.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—Riots have been caused by the cholera regulations in Tashkend. Troops killed and wounded seven persons.

VIENNA, July 30.—Confidential reports from St. Petersburg says the Russian government is convinced that recent so-called cholera riots are due to nihilists. Revolutionary agents assure the poor classes that they will be killed in the cholera hospitals, while the rich will be spared. The Austrian premier, Von Taafe, has written the governor of Galicia, urging the strictest precautionary measures, as the government fears the introduction of cholera into Austria.

THE BURNED CITY.

Horses' Tongues Cut Out—Haggling Insurance Companies.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 30.—Some wretch went last night to a field where there were two horses belonging to O'Brien, in whose stable the great fire started, and cut the animals' tongues out. This cruel deed is supposed to have been prompted by a spirit of revenge on the part of losers in the conflagration. The utmost indignation prevails and a liberal reward has been offered for the scoundrel's arrest.

The haggling of the several insurance companies, which are presumably subvential English concerns with fabulous resources, is in marked contrast with the course of a few American companies doing business here, which have given far more satisfaction.

A large meeting of mechanics was here last night. Nearly all lost their tools and are therefore unable to take work, which is offering in abundance. They asked the relief committee to supply them with the necessary implements, thus being enabled to resume their trades. They will no doubt get leave to draw from the relief funds.

Fatal Explosion of Sewer Gas.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—An explosion of gas in the great Mill creek sewer late this afternoon wrecked half the sewer, caused loss of life, seriously injured several people and did great damage to property. The first explosion occurred immediately under the liquor store of Carl Fuchs, 1014 South Fourth street. It lifted up the basement and first floor of the building, and the wreckage fell back to the bottom of the slimy street beneath. Barkeeper Elmer Mueller was instantly killed, as was also Mr. Fuchs. The body of the latter has been discovered. Mrs. Timpe, her little son and Charles Hump, who were in the front of the building when the explosion occurred, were painfully injured by the flying debris. Another explosion quickly followed the first, blowing the heavy manhole caps off the entire length of the sewer, as well as tributaries within a radius of several blocks. At present practically 1000 feet of sewer is penned up, the streets being wrecked and yards of the Iron Mountain road thoroughly torn up. The sewer was the largest one in the city.

Mrs. Tempe died late to-night. Among the others injured are these: Firemen Gahon and Finnegan, overcome by gas, will recover; Richard Thonsall, badly hurt by flying debris; unknown man, both legs broken.

The Pope's Successor.

LONDON, July 30.—The Chronicle says the French cardinals have received a circular letter written by Cardinal Mermillod before his death, requesting them to veto the nominations of the Pope favorable to the Dreibund. The circular asks them to push the candidature of Cardinal Rampolla and if they find that this choice cannot be ratified, then to support Cardinal Gibbons, during whose pontificate, the circular says, "Italy will drift into a republic with the connivance of the Catholic world."

Great Soda Works.

LOS ANGELES, Cala., July 30.—It is reported that Owen's Lake, Inyo county, has been sold to an English syndicate for $3,000,000. The lake is estimated to contain soda worth $200,000,000 and the object of the purchase is to establish great soda works.

Died in Mexico.

MEXICO, July 29.—Ex-Governor O. Hardin died at his home in this city this morning. He has been ill some time. Death was not unexpected.

Gladstone's Majority.

LONDON, July 29.—The return from the election in Orkney and Shetland Island completes the Parliament. Mr. Gladstone has a majority of 40 in the new House.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 5, 1892.

CANAL TOLLS DISPUTE.

A good many different reports are given out in regard to the Dominion Government's probable action in re the canal tolls dispute. One represents our Ministers as likely to "come down," like Davy Crockett's coon, while another says they talk about further retaliation, and yet another is that they will appeal to the Imperial Government with a view to securing its good services in some form, probably to bring about an arbitration. Most probably the wise men at Ottawa will finally find themselves forced to drop their discrimination policy, no matter what action they may take in the immediate future. They can hardly find a secure refuge in the plea that their scheme of granting a rebate of Welland Canal tolls to vessels proceeding to Montreal is not discrimination against American vessels, for it is certainly that in effect, whatever may be the intention. The Imperial Government will almost certainly say that the plan is a violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Treaty of Washington, and will tell our Government that it must be dropped. At all events the proposed discriminatory tax on Canadian vessels passing through the American canals at the Sault is no greater a violation of the treaty than the Canadian scheme, though, if imposed, it must prove much more prohibitory to Canadian vessels. Some fire-eating journals and politicians urge our Government on to further retaliation, but they have surely not counted the cost of such a war to Canada. The United States Government would have ten chances to Canada's one in any contest of this kind. It may suit the tastes and intellects of some fledgling jingoes to shout for a fight with the hated Yankee, but sober and observant people will scarcely follow their lead without a calculation of the probable consequences. Suppose the contest were undertaken and it led up to a declaration of non-intercourse such as we were threatened with in Cleveland's time, how would Canada come out? For answer we need only recall Sir Charles Tupper's picture of what would happen in case Cleveland's threats were carried out, and the promptitude with which the Government then "came down" to avert the danger. The Canadian Government will at this juncture do well to remember Polonius' advice—"Beware of entrance to a quarrel"—all the more so that Canada is not in a position to follow out his subsequent admonition—"But, being in, bear't that the opposed may beware of thee."

MANITOBA SCHOOL ACT.

The judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council in the Manitoba school case settles a very important point of law and affects a great many people. The Catholic minority will naturally feel deeply disappointed over the result of the appeal; they are sincere in their attachment to the separate school idea, and it is impossible to withhold sympathy from them entirely. Nevertheless it is better for the province that it should have its complete power of control over its school affairs established beyond a doubt. We believe that the Catholics themselves will come in time to the point of admitting that the national school system is best for all concerned, for it cannot be denied that the co-existence of public and separate schools means to some extent the weakening of both and the lowering of the standard of education. Good non-sectarian schools, to which all parties and sects can send their children, are surely better equipped for educational purposes than public and separate schools standing side by side, dividing the support derived from the taxpayers. At all events, this is the conclusion arrived at by the great majority of the people of Manitoba, and by this Privy Council judgment they are now at full liberty to enforce their conclusion.

The two suits in which the Judicial Committee pronounced judgment were those of Barrett and Logan against the corporation of the city of Winnipeg, the first being brought on behalf of the Catholic ratepayers of Winnipeg, and the second taking up the cause of the Church of England, though not at the instance of the authorities of that church. The contention of the plaintiffs in both cases was that the school act passed by the Legislature in 1890 was *ultra vires*. This act repealed all previous school legislation of the Province and provided for the maintenance of one uniform system of public non-sectarian schools. The machinery by which the separate schools had been run was abolished, and it was provided that all moneys raised by taxation or granted by the Province should be paid to public school boards only. In compliance with the new law the council of the city of Winnipeg withheld from the separate school board of that city the share of taxes usually allotted to it. This action was contested by Mr. Barrett on the ground that the Legislature's enactment was invalid. Judge Killam decided in favor of the council, as did the full court of the Province on appeal. The case was then taken to the Supreme Court at Ottawa, which reversed this judgment and declared the act unconstitutional. The main point of course was the question whether the Catholics of Manitoba had the right of maintaining their own separate schools before the province entered Confederation, and could therefore still claim the same right. The Manitoba court decided that there was no ante-confederation law of the province conferring this right, but the majority of the Supreme Court judges held that the words "or practice," inserted in the Manitoba Act did confer it. That is to say, the phrase "law or practice" occurring in that act possessed a signification wide enough to make good the contention of the Catholics. Undoubtedly, as a matter of "practice" the Catholics did possess the separate school privilege before confederation, the Church of England and the Presbyterian church being in precisely the same position. Apparently the Judicial Committee has taken the view that the words quoted could not be interpreted as they had been by the Supreme Court, and therefore reversed the judgment.

The result of the appeal is a great victory for the Greenway Government, and will further increase its strength with the people of the province. It is also a personal triumph for Mr. Martin, ex-Attorney-General, who devised the law and defended it in all the courts. The Catholics of Manitoba and their sympathizers in the east have talked of obtaining remedial legislation from the Dominion Parliament, and will no doubt attempt to do so. That Parliament has the power to intervene, and that it will exercise the power if it possesses it, are matters left to be decided. Judging from the precedent established by the New Brunswick school case, it would seem that Parliament is powerless to interfere with the matter.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.

The state of affairs in connection with the city health department, of which something is said in another column, may well strike the citizens as being quite peculiar. In view of the disclosures now made it seems well to ask when and by what means Dr. Davie succeeded in abolishing the city council and handing over the city to the tender mercies of his new "health officer." Said officer is in fact assuming greater powers than the council possesses, since he dispenses with certain formalities which the latter is forced to observe in disposing of the people's money. The Attorney-General thought it advisable, on account of the famous Royal Commission report, to place new restrictions on the actions of municipal bodies. How does he regard the conduct of this supposed municipal officer, who has not thought fit to even make his personality known to the council, and who ventures to make free with the corporation's money in a way which the council dare not adopt? It seems doubtful, to say the least, whether the council can legally meet the liabilities which have been thus irregularly incurred. Perhaps the Government will take upon itself to pay the bills run up by Dr. Davie's subordinate.

CANADIAN NOTES

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Paul McInnes, an old and highly respected citizen of Kincardine, is dead, aged 67.

J. B. Wildblood, a patient at the London Insane Asylum, died from the effects of a sunstroke.

Forest fires are raging in many parts of Newfoundland, and doing immense damage to crops and property.

The body of Mauritus M. Mason, who lost his life in the Cave of the Winds at Niagara Falls, was found in the river just above the portal of the tunnel.

The recount of ballots cast in the Cypress, Manitoba, election reduces Doig's majority to three. The Government claim the election of Burrows, their candidate in Dauphin.

It is announced at Winnipeg that work on the "Soo" extension from the boundary line to Pasqua near Moose saw, will commence next week. Men are now being engaged in the city for the work.

Walter Childierase, a Toronto electric light lineman, touched a live wire and was instantly killed. Samuel Sullivan, deckhand on the steamer Carmona, and William Trugart, a colored man, have been drowned at Toronto.

A case of smallpox was reported from the village of Rhineland, Manitoba. Dr. McKenty has investigated the case and finds it is smallpox in a mild form. The patient has been removed to an isolated building and his residence quarantined.

The Brooklyn, N.Y., and Toronto elevens met in a one-innings cricket match. The score was: Toronto, 140; Brooklyn, 86. For Toronto, Ferrie, Leigh and Ross reached double figures, and for the visitors, Coyne and Mayes did the same.

Attorney-General Casgrain, of Quebec, has taken action against Charles Langelier, charging him with accepting a bribe of $1000 in connection with the payment of the subsidy to the Hereford Railway Company two years ago. The case will be heard on August 9th.

The Globe's London cable says: "Hon. Edward Blake has arrived in London, in excellent health, and awaits the work of the Imperial Parliament. He will make his first speech in England, on Thursday next, on the invitation of the Eighty Club. He will also address the Home Rule Union, on Monday week, dealing especially with the good effects of Home Rule in Canada."

Canadian Pacific Railway officials at Owen Sound say that if the retaliation bill is enforced, the steamships of the Canadian Pacific line from that port to Fort William, and all other lines trading with Lake Superior ports will be compelled to tie up, and all freight will have to go forward by rail, as every steamer would have to pay out $3000 to $4000 each trip for the privilege of passage through the canal.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Severe Depression of Trade at Present Afflicting the "Paradise of the Pacific."

Effects of the McKinley Bill—Politics at Honolulu—General Hawaiian Notes.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:—These islands, called here the "Paradise of the Pacific," continue to maintain their claim to that magnificent title. As far as climate is concerned, the equable, warm temperature, balmy land breezes, fruitful land, sweet-smelling plants and flowers, tropical scenery, constant roll of the surf over the coral strands and soft sea breezes make it a very pleasant and healthful land to live in. The best posted of its business men, however, look forward to a long period of depression in commerce. The McKinley bill continues to exert a most baneful influence on the sugar trade, and that means almost the entire business of these islands. Failures in business are almost of daily occurrence, and I am credibly informed that many of the business houses are on the verge of bankruptcy. How would it do for the Dominion to propose trade relations? It seems to me that Canada could consume the whole product of these islands, consisting principally of sugar, rice, bananas, coffee; also hides, tallow, wool, etc., amounting to $13,282,729 (report of 1890, biennial period), of which $12,000,000 is sugar. The imports amount to $7,000,000, 75 per cent. of which is now got from the United States, and 15 per cent. from Great Britain. They consist principally of coal, lumber, spirits, hardware, dry goods, agricultural implements, canned goods, etc., etc., of which a great part could be supplied by the Dominion. There is no doubt but that a market such as this affords for the factories and products of Canada would be worth the having. The supplying of 100,000 people would create a gratifying increase of trade, and if the Dominion had a tropical country with special privileges to import from, she would be in a better position to compete with her powerful neighbor on the south, to say nothing of the great increase of trade it would throw through British Columbia.

The council of the nation is now in session and in all probability will continue for two or three months. It meets biennially and grants supplies for two years. The legislature is composed of 46 members, some of whom are called nobles and others representatives. A property qualification is required for a a vote for nobles, and thus the nobles are mostly white, while the representatives are natives. The native members speak in the Hawaiian language, beginning slow and low-toned but warming up as they proceed, going on with a free and rapid devivery and frequently gesticulating most emphatically. None of them seem at all at a loss for either ideas or words, which they pour out amid the plaudits of their fellows. The interpreter is a great man and has good pay. He translates both ways, turning the Hawaiian into English for the benefit of the whites and the English speeches into Hawaiian.

A vote of want of confidence is on the tapis, and the probabilities are that a new ministry will be formed, with one of the arch-conspirators in the late treason trials as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The treason trials are over, one of the principals having left for San Francisco and the rest being discharged.

Much noise is made about a certain opium scandal in which a high official is said to know a good deal, and a committee of investigation is demanded. Eighty thousand dollars worth of opium is said to have been smuggled from Victoria.

The 24th of May was very tame. A few boats from the merchant ships in the harbor competed, Capt. Lee and crew of the Sonoma winning, with Benmore second. The 4th of July was the holiday kept here. The stars and stripes were flying from every available pole and verandah. A celebration was held at Remond Grove, where a train ran every hour, a Hawaiian band supplying the music. There were wrestling and other athletic sports by the Japs on Ewa plantation, yacht races and boat races in the harbor, and a fine baseball match at the grounds about one and a half miles out. The grand stand there was crowded with ladies, who vociferously applauded, the Crescents (white), and lots of natives, who fairly yelled when the Hawaiians made a good play.

Every ship continues to take full lists of people leaving. Mortgage sales and business failures are the order of the day. "House to let" is a common sign, and things look "blue." Almost all the retail business in every line is in the hand of the lynx-eyed Mongolian, together with all the rice and vegetables and fruit business. A bill is now before the House asking an appropriation to send a delegation to Washington for "better terms." Let the Dominion take a hand. VIDEO.

Honolulu, July 9, 1892.

NANAIMO AFFAIRS.

Another Accident to a Miner—Presbyterian Church Tenders, Etc.

NANAIMO, July 29.—Another accident occurred in one of the new V.C.Co.'s shafts yesterday. The cause was the falling of a piece of rock on to the head of John Roddick. Fortunately the rock was not large but still it made a nasty scalp wound. Dr. Praeger is of opinion that the injured man will be able to be around again in a few days.

Alex. McLean seems determined to win the coming race with Dignan on Saturday, and for this purpose has brought over his own boat from New Westminster. The distance will only be two miles and the stakes $100 a side. Both men are to row in sliding seats so that if Alex does not win it will be because he has met a better man in the amateur. So far Dignan is the favorite and quite a number will back him.

The tenders for the new Presbyterian church were opened by the building committee on Wednesday evening and resulted as follows: J. McLaughlin, $26,500; H. Bell, $27,870; W. N. Shaw, $26,466; R. Sanderson, $29,500. On motion the contract was awarded to W. N. Shaw, his being the lowest tender.

The Y.M.C.A. party went out on a picnic yesterday, this being the first picnic held in the city since the smallpox scare was first started. It is pleasant to observe that the fear of the disease reaching this city is fast dying out, and this fact is largely due to the energetic action of the health officer, who has made himself exceedingly popular by the way he has managed this affair. His duties have been arduous, but he has all the reward he asked for, viz., "He would consider himself well paid if he kept the disease away from the city." He has accomplished his task and the people are grateful to him.

NANAIMO, July 30.—The four longshoremen arrested on a charge of forcibly taking the crew off the bark Richard III at Departure Bay came up for hearing yesterday. Deputy Attorney-General A. J. Smith appeared for the prosecution and Mr. H. Simpson for the prisoners. The court was crowded. The case was gone into for the crown and a large number of witnesses were examined after which an adjournment was taken until to-day.

The health officers had quite a bit of fun yesterday when visiting one of the Chinese laundries for the purpose of vaccinating the inmates. The celestial strongly objected and one of them was armed with a hatchet to back up his objection, but he was quickly relieved of the weapon by Dr. Praeger. Then things became lively for quite a few minutes, but the Mongolians found they were compelled to submit to the inevitable and vaccination was performed on them while they made all sorts of grimaces. The officers enjoyed the fun immensely and tell it as a great treat.

At a meeting of the Northfield Athletic Club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. Richards; vice-president, P. Breen; secretary, C. Hull; financial secretary, A. Longstaff; treasurer, J. Haddow; captain, R. Russell, vice-captain, D. Stewart; umpire, M. Dunsmore.

A man named John Cook was brought down by the tug Active from McDougall's logging camp on Thursday night, suffering from serious injuries received at the camp. He was immediately conveyed to the Nanaimo hospital, where he received the attendance of Drs. Davis and Praeger. The case is a remarkable one, as the injured man has not yet recovered consciousness. Cook is a logger and was engaged on Tuesday last in felling a large tree; in falling the limbs struck Cook on the head and neck. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and conveyed to the camp. The doctors here state the man was paralyzed and he has been unconscious ever since. He is suffering from an injury to the spine and it is doubtful if he will recover.

NANAIMO, Aug. 1.—The trial of Lyndon, Tate and Anderson, the three longshoremen charged with forcing the crew of the Richard III. to leave that vessel, was concluded on Saturday. The statement made by the crew was fully borne out by the facts of the case, and the only point raised by the defence was an attempt to prove an alibi, but which fell entirely flat. Mr. H. A. Simpson made a valiant defence but the facts of the case were strongly against him. The secretary is still in hiding although his name was not mentioned by any of the defendants. After the evidence had been taken the court was of opinion that Lyndon took a leading part and sentenced him to two months hard labor, and Tate and Anderson to one month. The light sentences have caused universal satisfaction, as no sympathy was expressed for the crew.

The Dignan-McLean sculling race came off on Saturday in the presence of hundreds of spectators. The course was three miles, and the horizon being perfectly clear the onlookers were able to see the entire distance clearly. Both men pulled in sliding seats and the start was an even one. Dignan had gone about 60 yards when his seat unshipped and before he could replace it McLean had forged 100 yards ahead. The spectators thought Dignan would give up, but the latter after looking to see how far his opponent was ahead settled down to a steady long stroke. Bets of three to one were freely offered on McLean, with but few takers as every one appeared to be convinced McLean would win. The turn was made almost simultaneously and both men pulled hard to get ahead. When about 300 yards from the winning post McLean spurted, but Dignan by his steady long stroke increased the distance and got about half a boat length ahead. McLean threw all his energy into his work and for a moment it looked doubtful who would win. The spectators were held breathless with excitement as McLean appeared to lift his boat out of the water, and when Dignan passed the winning post two feet ahead of McLean the applause was vociferous. The winner was escorted through the streets by a host of admirers.

A party of young bachelors, who had been camping out during the week, returned last night. Although they took enough ammunition with them to kill all the game on the island they failed to meet any, fortunately for the game. They determined if they could not bring any spoils of the gun to the city they would not be at a loss for some kind of a story, and the following is the one they told:—"Near where we were camped is a beautiful lake, abounding with trout and wild ducks. One day as we sat there we saw a trout catch a duck by the neck. The duck flew in the air and endeavored to mount, when suddenly he dropped into the water, dead—the fish had choked him to death."

A meeting was held at Departure Bay yesterday for the purpose of organizing a party to go to Alberni and stake off a number of claims. There were not many at the meeting, consequently there was little interest taken in the matter.

Long Delayed Ship.

SAN DIEGO, July 28.—The British ship Frank Carville, which had been almost given up as lost by the owners and underwriters, arrived last evening, 210 days out from Liverpool, with a cargo of coal. She was 60 days in reaching Cape Horn and lost her main chain plates.

The tobacco of Martinico was once the favorite with the smoking world, and when old Father Hennipen descended the Mississippi about 1680 the Indians were much surprised to see a European with such an excellent sample of their native plant. But the smokers of the "Myrtle Navy" would give but a poor account of the once celebrated Martinico. Their favorite brand is as much superior to it as it was to the raw and uncured leaf which the Indians of that day smoked.

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THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

THINKING it would be interesting to many readers of the TIMES to know something of the various churches of the city, I on Sunday morning worshipped at the Pandora street Methodist church. All Victorians are familiar with the exterior of this splendid pile, alike creditable to the enterprise of the congregation, the skill of the architect, and the ability of the builders. Scarcely so many, however, may be familiar with the interior of the building, the form of worship or the organizations that cluster around the church and congregation. Seating myself in about the centre of the auditorium a few minutes before the hour of service I had leisure to gaze around and "take stock" of the whole concern. Unless a person is imbued with an anti-ritualist, Puritanic, unartistic soul, he could not help feeling a degree of real pleasure and satisfaction in the surroundings. Here is a building, I said to myself, capable of seating 1500 people, splendidly furnished and appointed, acoustic properties so perfect that a whisper can be heard at the remotest part, ventilation so good that the air seems as fresh as the outside, the platform so placed that every worshipper can see the minister without risking the dislocation of his neck by stretching too far, beautifully decorated in every part, a well-trained choir, a fine organ, a skilled organist, a first-class minister—what more can the—here I drew a deep breath—Methodists want." Methodists, indeed! Merciful heavens, I said, can this be a *Methodist* Church? For I had been wont to associate Methodists with more primitive notions, with simpler ideas. I had worshipped in Wesley's early chapels, had seen the unpretentious, barn-like structures of those early days, had met with the immediate successors of George Whitfield, Wesley's confrere, in Whitfield's tabernace, and knowing the contentment, modesty and simplicity of the direct descendants of John Wesley, I could scarcely credit my senses when I beheld the artistic, commodious and luxuriant building known as Pandora street Methodist Church. Young Bailey might well look up into Jonas Chuzzelwit's face and remark, "I say, how you've grow'd."

The preacher for the morning was Rev. Coverdale Watson, the appointed pastor of the church. To look at him you are at once struck by his appearance. A priest—one who deals with and dispenses sacred things; a minister—the servant of his church and people; a man—one who sympathizes with every trouble, affliction and sorrow of a sin-cursed, suffering humanity. Grave, without being sombre, pleasant without being frivolous. Nature has not endowed him with a pleasing voice; that great gift of the orator is lacking. In unimpassioned, ordinary speaking his voice somewhat resembles a muffled drum, although when the theme moves and stirs him it rises to a cadence more tuneful, yet all could hear and all could understand. The service was of the usual Methodist type, simple, hearty yet with impressive earnestness. I think I missed the hearty "amen," "Praise the Lord," "Bless God," and so forth usually characteristic of old-time Methodism. I suppose that those early out-bursts of fervent piety have been somewhat cooled in the respectable aristocratic atmosphere of modern Methodism. The sermon was mainly an exposition of the Lord's Prayer, that petition which through all time has been and will be the expression of pure devotion. "Our Father," taught both the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God; "which art in Heaven," showed how near and yet how distant the dwelling-place of Jehovah is; "Hallowed be thy name," a name being characteristic of the word, thought and feeling of its owner, "Thy kingdom come," should be the inspiration of every devout heart; "Thy will be done," means that the will of God should be unresisted, unimpeded and uninterrupted, the suppliant agreeing with the divine requirements.

The gesticulations of the preacher were very natural, and aided the delivery of the discourse. The occasional solemn pause, evidently to impress and not through lack of language, the easy flow of words and large vocabulary all helped to fix and retain the attention of the audience from the beginning to the close of the sermon. Many flashes of thought illumined the sermon, as for instance:—"There are no dumb children in the family of God, no inferior races in the brotherhood of humanity." "Heaven is everywhere but in a sinner's heart." "The blessedness of heaven consists in knowing that God is doing the best."

The congregation, which has been greatly lessened during the last few weeks, numbered about 400 on Sunday morning, but this would be doubled or even trebled on ordinary Sunday evenings. The membership of the church, as distinct from the congregation, is about 400, the church only having control over the business affairs of the community. The Pandora Methodist church has the oldest history of Methodist churches in the province, being founded in 1858 by the Methodist Missionary Society, who sent out Revs. Ephram Evans, D. D., E. White, E. Robson and A. Browning, to commence the work here, and through various vicissitudes, but with steadily growing success, it has continued until the present time and is therefore the parent of all the other Methodist churches in British Columbia. The people "called Methodists" are generous givers to their own religious work, their founder, John Wesley having impressed his followers strongly with both the necessity and pleasure of systematic contributions to finances. During the last three years, ending May, 1892, the money raised by the Pandora Methodist church amounted to $53,129.17, the year 1891 having the largest record, no less a sum than $21,263.56 being contributed for all purposes. Naturally enough there is a heavy liability upon the property—$48,500 being raised upon mortgage. I do not think this lies very heavy upon the minister and congregation, for whenever and wherever was a Methodist church not in debt? It would seem to me quite in unison with Methodist ideas in heaven itself, if John Wesley were to hold up his hands commanding silence, and request the Angel Gabriel to pass around the plate.

As an organized religious community, doubtless the Methodist bear the palm with neither the autocratic rule of Episcopacy, Presbyterianism nor Salvation Army discipline, nor, on the other hand, the independent democracy of Baptists, Congregationalists Brethren or Quakers, the Methodists combine in a measure the excellencies of all these. For instance, the Dominion of Canada is under the jurisdiction of a large representative conference which meets every four years, having supreme judicial authority. This conference is subdivided into 12 smaller conferences, of which British Columbia is one, which have executive functions over their specific districts, which conferences appoint the ministers every year to their various stations, bearing in mind the special desires of each church or congregation. Each annual conference is again subdivided into districts for the better control of the work, districts being once more subdivided into circuits or stations; each circuit being composed of two or more churches. No wonder, therefore, that the Methodists are both strong for defence as well as defiance. As I left the cathedral church of the denomination, I could not help feeling proud of their history and achievements, their work and progress, identified as it has been with the history of religious liberty and reform since its inception. The sermon over, everybody began handshaking; quite a number of total strangers pleasantly welcomed me to the church and invited me to come again. So hearty and fraternal was their greeting, that it was with great difficulty that I forced my way outside, realizing that my continuance on old orthodox lines—to save myself from falling from grace—depended upon retiring quickly from a church whose every member seemed anxious to make a stranger feel "At Home."

QUIZ.

Hugh Ryan, contractor for the Canadian Sault canal, states that if the Government would meet the extra expense, he would put 2000 men at work and push its construction during the winter and have the canal completed by next year, so that Canadian commerce would not suffer much by the collection of tolls on the American Soo canal.

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By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

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CHAPTER VI.

THE INGOMBOCO.

"I did the deed!"

Now the years went on and this matter slept. Nothing more was heard of it, but still it only slept; and, my father, I feared greatly for the hour when it should awake. For the secret was known by two women—Unandi, Mother of the Heavens, and Baleka, my sister, wife of the king; and by two more—Macropha and Anadi, my wives—it was guessed at. How, then, should it remain a secret forever? Moreover, this came about, that Unandi and Baleka could not restrain their fondness for that child who was called my son and named Umslopogaas, but who was the son of Chaka, the king, and of Baleka, and the grandson of Unandi. So it happened that very often one or the other of them would come into my hut, making pretense to visit my wives, and take the boy upon her lap and fondle it. In vain did I pray them to forbear. Love pulled at their heartstrings more heavily than my words, and still they came. This was the end of it—that Chaka saw the child sitting on the knee of Unandi, his mother.

"What does my mother with that brat of thine, Mopo?" he asked of me. "Cannot she kiss me, if she will find a child to kiss?" And he laughed like a wolf.

I said that I did not know, and the matter passed over for awhile. But after that Chaka caused his mother to be watched. Now the boy Umslopogaas grew great and strong; there was no such lad of his years for a day's journey around. But from a babe he was somewhat surly, of few words and, like his father, Chaka, afraid of nothing. In all the world there were but two people whom he loved; these were I, Mopo, who was called his father, and Nada, she who was said to be his twin sister. Now of Nada it must be told that as the boy Umslopogaas was the strongest and bravest of children, so the girl Nada was the gentlest and the most fair.

Of a truth, my father, I believe that her blood was not all Zulu, though this I cannot say for certain. At the least, her eyes were softer and larger than those of our people, her hair longer and less tightly curled, and her skin was lighter—more of the color of pure copper. These things she had from her mother, Macropha; though she was fairer than Macropha—fairer indeed than any woman of my people that I have seen. Of her mother, Macropha, there is this to tell: She was of Swazi blood, and was brought to the king's kraal with captives after a raid and given to me as a wife by the king. It was said that she was the daughter of a Swazi headman of the tribe of the Hallakazi, and that she was born of his wife is true, but whether he was her father I do not know; for I have heard from the lips of Macropha herself that before she was born there was a white man staying at her father's kraal. He was a Portuguese from the coast, a handsome man, and skilled in the working of iron.

The white man loved the mother of my wife, Macropha, and some held that Macropha was his daughter, and not that of the Swazi headman. At least I know this, that before my wife's birth the Swazi killed the white man, saying that he had "plowed with his heifer." But none can tell the truth of these matters, and I only speak of them because the beauty of Nada was rather as the beauty of the white people than ours, and this well might be so if her grandfather were a white man.

Now Umslopogaas and Nada were always together. Together they ate, together they slept and wandered; they thought one thought and spoke with one tongue. Ou! it was pretty to see them! Twice while they were children did Umslopogaas save the life of Nada.

* * * After this there was quiet till the Feast of the First Fruits was ended. But few people were slain at this feast, though there was a great Ingomboco, or witch hunt, and many were smelled out by the witch doctors at working magic against the king. Now in Zululand the whole people cowered before the witch doctors. No man knew but that on the morrow he would be touched by the wand of an Isanusi, as we named finder of witches, and led away to his death. For awhile Chaka said nothing, and so long as the doctors smelled out those only whom he wished to slay, he was well pleased. But when they began to do those to death whom he did not desire to kill, he grew angry. Yet the custom of the land was that he whom the witch doctors touched must die, he and all his house; therefore the king scarcely dared to save even those whom he loved. One night I came to doctor him, for he was sick in his mind. On that very day there had been an Ingomboco, and five of the bravest captains of the army had been smelled out by the Abangoma, the witch finders, together with many others. All had been slain, and men had been sent to kill the wives and children of the dead. Now, Chaka was sore at heart about this slaying and opened his breast to me.

"It is the witch doctors who rule in Zululand, and not I, Mopo, son of Makedama," he said to me. "Where, then, is it to end? Shall I be smelled out and slain? Tell me, how may I be free of them?"

"Those who walk the Bridge of Spears, O king, fall off into the Nowhere," I answered darkly. "Even witch doctors cannot keep a footing on that bridge. Has not a witch doctor a heart that can cease to beat? Has he not blood that can be made to flow?"

Chaka looked at me strangely. "Thou art a bold man who darest to speak thus to me, Mopo," he said. "Dost thou not know that it is sacrilege to touch an Isanusi?"

"Hearken, O king! It is indeed sacrilege to touch a true Isanusi, but what if he smell out falsely, bringing those to death who are innocent of evil? Is it then sacrilege to bring him to that end which he has given to many another? Say, O king!"

"Good words!" answered Chaka. "Now tell me, son of Makedama, how may this matter be put to proof?"

Then I leaned forward, whispering into the ear of the Black One, and he nodded heavily.

Thus I spoke then, because I, too, saw the evil of the Isanusis.

One morning thereafter a new thing came to pass in the royal kraal, for the king himself ran out, crying aloud to all people to come and see the evil that had been worked upon him by a wizard. They came together and saw this. On the doorposts of the gateway of the Intunkulu, the house of the king, were great smears of blood. The knees of men strong in battle trembled when they saw it. Women wailed aloud as they wail over the dead; they wailed because of the horror of the omen.

"Who has done this thing?" cried Chaka in a terrible voice. "Who has dared to bewitch the king and to strike blood upon his house?"

There was no answer, and Chaka spoke again. "This is no little matter," he said, "to be washed away with the blood of one or two to be forgotten. The man who wrought it shall not die alone or travel with a few to the world of spirits. All his tribe shall go with him, down to the baby in his hut and the cattle in his kraal! Let messengers go out east and west, and north and south, and summon the witch doctors from every quarter! Let them summon the captains from every regiment, and the headmen from every kraal! On the tenth day from now the circle of the Ingomboco shall be set, and there shall be such a smelling out of wizards and of witches as has not been known in Zululand!"

On the last night before the forming of the Ingomboco the witch doctors, male and female, entered the kraal. There were a hundred and a half a hundred of them, and they were made hideous and terrible with the white bones of men, with bladders of fish and of oxen, with fat of lizards and with skins of snakes.

The morning dawned heavily, and before it was well light the heralds were out summoning all to the king's Ingomboco. Men came by hundreds, carrying a short stick only—for to be seen armed was death—and seated themselves in the great circle before the gates of the royal house. They seated themselves; then around them on the outside of the circle gathered knots of warriors—chosen men, great and fierce—armed with kerries only. These were the slayers.

When all was ready the king came forth, followed by his indunas and by me. As he appeared, wrapped in his kaross of tiger skins and towering a head higher than any man there, all the multitude cast themselves to earth, and from every lip sharp and sudden went up the royal salute of Bayete. But Chaka took no note. His brow was cloudy as a mountain top. He cast one glance at the people and one at the slayers, and wherever his eye fell men turned gray with fear. Then he stalked on, and sat himself upon a stool to the north of the great ring, looking toward the open space.

For awhile there was silence; then from the gates of the women's quarter came a band of maidens, arrayed in their beaded dancing dresses and carrying green branches in their hands. As they came they clapped their hands and sang softly:

We are the heralds of the king's feast. Ah! Ah!
Vultures shall eat it. Ah! Ah!
It is good—it is good to die for the king!

They ceased and ranged themselves in a body behind us. Then Chaka held up his hand, and there was a patter of running feet. Presently from behind the royal huts appeared the great company of the Abangoma, the witch doctors—men to the right and women to the left. In the left hand of each was the tail of a vilderbeeste, in the right a bundle of assegais and a little shield. They were awful to see, and the bones about them rattled as they ran, the bladders and the snakeskins floated in the air behind them, their faces shone with the fat of anointing, their eyes started like the eyes of fishes, and their lips twitched hungrily as they glared around the death ring.

On they came till they stood in long ranks before the Black One. Awhile they stood thus, then suddenly every one of them thrust forward the little shield in his hand, and with a single voice they cried, "Hail, father!"

"Hail, my children!" answered Chaka.

"What seekest thou, father?" they cried again. "Blood?"

"The blood of the guilty," he answered.

They turned and spoke each to each; the company of the men spoke to the company of the women.

"The Lion of the Zulu seeks blood."

"He shall be fed!" screamed the women.

"The Lion of the Zulu smells blood."

"He shall see it!" screamed the women.

"His eyes search out the wizards."

"He shall count their dead!" screamed the women.

"Peace!" cried Chaka. "Waste not the hours in talk! Wizards have dared to smite blood upon the gateways of the king. Dig in the burrows of the earth and find them, ye rats! Fly through the paths of the air and find them, ye vultures! Smell at the gates of the people and name them, ye jackals! Drag them from the caves if they be hidden, from the distance if they be fled, from the graves if they be dead. To the work! to the work! Show them to me truly, and your gifts shall be great; and for them, if they be a nation, they shall be slain. Now begin. Begin by companies of ten, for you are many, and all must be finished ere the sun sink."

"It shall be finished, father," they answered.

Then ten of the women stood forward, and at their head was the most famous witch doctress of that day—an aged woman named Nobela, a woman to whose eyes the darkness was no veil, whose scent was keen as a dog's, who heard the voices of the dead as they cried in the night, and spoke truly of what she heard. All the other Isanusis, male and female, sat down in a half moon facing the king, but this woman drew forward, and with her came nine of her sisterhood. They turned east and west, north and south, searching the heavens; they turned east and west, north and south, searching the earth; they turned east and west, north and south, searching the hearts of men. Then they crept round and round the great ring like cats, then they threw themselves upon the earth and smelled it. And all the time there was silence, silence deep as midnight, and in it men hearkened to the beating of their hearts; only now and again the vultures shrieked in the trees.

At length Nobela spoke:

"Do you smell him, sisters?"

"We smell him," they answered.

"Does he sit in the east, sisters?"

"He sits in the east," they answered.

"Is he the son of a stranger, sisters?"

"He is the son of a stranger."

Then they crept nearer, crept on their hands and knees till they were within ten paces of where I sat among the indunas near to the king. The indunas looked on each other and grew gray with fear, and for me, my father, my knees were loosened and my marrow turned to water in my bones. For I knew well who was that son of a stranger of whom they spoke. It was I, my father, I was about to be smelled out, and if I was smelled out, I should be slain with all my house, for the king's oath would scarcely avail me against the witch doctors. I looked on the fierce faces of the Isanusis before me as they crept—crept like snakes. I glanced behind and saw the slayers grasping their kerries for the deed of death, and I say I felt like one for whom the bitterness is overpast. Then I remembered the words which the king and I had whispered together of the cause for which this Ingomboco was set, and hope crept back to me like the first gleam of the dawn upon a stormy night. Still I hoped not overmuch, for it well might happen that the king had but set a trap to catch me.

Now they were quite near and halted.

"Have we dreamed falsely, sisters?" asked Nobela, the aged.

"What we dreamed in the night we see in the day," they answered.

"Shall I whisper his name in your ears, sisters?"

They lifted their heads from the ground like snakes and nodded, and as they nodded the necklets of bones rattled on their skinny necks. Then they drew their heads to a circle, and Nobela thrust hers into the center of the circle and said a word.

"Ha! ha!" they laughed, "we hear you! His is the name. Let him be named by it in the face of heaven, he and all his house; then let him hear no other name forever!"

And suddenly they sprang up and rushed toward me, Nobela, the aged Isanusa, at their head. They rushed at me, pointing to me with the tails of the vilderbeestes in their hands. Then Nobela switched me in the face with the tail of the beast and cried aloud:

"Greeting, Mopo, son of Makedama! Thou art the man who smotest blood on the doorposts of the king to bewitch the king. Let thy house be stamped flat!"

I saw it all, I felt the blow on my face, as a man feels in a dream. I heard the feet of the slayers, as they bounded forward to hale me to the dreadful death, but my tongue clave to the roof of my mouth—I could not say a word. I glanced at the king, and, as I did so, I thought I heard him mutter, "Near the mark, not in it."

Then he held up his spear and all was silence. The slayers stopped in their stride, the witch doctors stood with outstretched arms, the world of men was as though it had been frozen into sleep.

"Hold!" he said. "Stand aside, son of Makedama, who art named an evil doer! Stand aside, thou, Nobela, and those with thee who have named him evil doer! What! Shall I be satisfied with the life of one dog? Smell on, ye vultures, company by company, smell on! For the day the labor, at night the feast!"

So I arose, astonished, and stood on one side. The witch doctresses also stood on one side, smitten with wonder, since no such smelling out as this had been seen in the land. For till this hour, when a man was swept with the gnu tail of the Isanusi that was the instant of his death. Why, then, men asked in their hearts, was the death delayed? The witch doctors asked it also, and looked to the king for light, as men look to a thundercloud for the flash. But from the Black One there came no word.

So we stood on one side, and a second party of the Isanusi women began their rites. As the others had done, so they did, and yet they worked otherwise, for this is the fashion of the Isanusis, that no two of them smell out in the same way. And this party swept the faces of certain of the king's councilors, naming them guilty of the witch work.

"Stand ye on one side!" said the king to those who had been smelled out: "and ye who have hunted out their wickedness, stand ye with those who named Mopo, son of Makedama. It well may be that all are guilty."

So these stood on one side also, and a third party took up the tale. And they named certain of the great generals, and were in turn bidden to stand on one side, together with those they had named.

So it went on through all that day.

At length it drew on to evening and the last company of the witch doctors did their work, smelling out some of the keepers of the Emposeni, the house of the women. But there was one man of their company, a young man and a tall, who held back and took no share in the work, but stood by himself in the center of the great circle, fixing his eyes on the heavens.

And when this company had been also ordered to stand aside together with those whom they had smelled out, the king called aloud to the last of the witch doctors, asking him of his name and tribe, and why he alone did not do his office.

"My name is Indabazimbi, the son of Arpi, O king," he answered, "and I am of the tribe of the Maquilisini. Does the king bid me to smell out him of whom the spirits have spoken to me as the worker of this deed?"

"I bid thee," said the king.

Then the young man Indabazimbi stepped straight forward across the ring, making no cries or gestures, but as one who walks from his gate to the cattle kraal, and suddenly he struck the king in the face with the tail in his hand, saying, "I smell out the Heavens above me!" [a Zulu title for the king].

Now a great gasp of wonder went up from the multitude, and all looked to see this fool slain by torture. But Chaka rose and laughed aloud.

"Thou hast said it," he cried, "and thou alone! Listen, ye people! I did the deed! I smote blood upon the gateways of my kraal; with my own hand I smote it, that I might learn who were the true doctors and who were false! Now it seems that in the land of the Zulu there is one true doctor—this young man—and of the false, look on them and count them, they are like the leaves. See! there they stand, and by them stand those whom they have doomed—the innocent whom, with their wives and children, they have doomed to the death of the dog. Now I ask you, my people, what reward shall be given to them?"

Then a great roar went up from the multitude—"Let them die, O king!"

"Aye!" he answered. "Let them die as liars should!"

Now, the Isanusis, men and women, screamed aloud in fear and cried for mercy, tearing themselves with their nails, for least of all things did they desire to taste of their own medicine of death. But the king only laughed the more.

"Hearken ye!" he said, pointing to the crowd of us who had been smelled out. "Ye were doomed to death by these false prophets. Now glut yourselves upon them. Slay them, my children! Slay them all save this young man!"

Then we bounded from the ground. We hurled ourselves upon the crowd of the Isanusis. In vain they screamed and cursed and struggled; we slew them all.

At last it was done and we drew back from the heap of the dead. Chaka drew near and looked on the piled up heaps of the slain and the cloud of dust that yet hung over them.

"There they lie, Mopo," he said. "There lie those who dared to prophesy falsely to the king. That was a good word of thine, Mopo, which taught me to set the snare for them, yet methought I saw thee start when Nobela, queen of the witch doctresses, switched death on thee."

Thus he spoke, then ceased—for lo! something moved beneath the cloud of dust; something broke a way through the heap of the dead. It was Nobela, she who had doomed me, she whom I had smitten to earth, come back from the dead to curse me!

She was dying, but the fire of hate yet burned in her snaky eyes.

"Hail, king!" she screamed.

"Peace!" he answered, "thou art dead!"

"Not yet, king. I heard thy voice and the voice of yonder dog, whom I would have given to the jackals, and I would not die till I had spoken. I smelled him out this morning, when I was alive; now that I am as one already dead, I smell him out again. He shall bewitch thee with blood indeed, Chaka—he and Unandi, thy mother, and Baleka, thy wife. Think of my words when the assegai reddens before thee for the last time, king! Farewell!" And she gave one great cry and rolled upon the ground dead.

"The witch lies hard and dies hard," said the king carelessly, and turned upon his heel.

And thus ended the great Ingomboco of Chaka, the greatest Ingomboco that ever was held in Zululand.

CHAPTER VII.

THE LOSS OF UMSLOPOGAAS.

In his teeth he held the assegai and in his hand the lion cub.

Now after the great smelling out of the witch doctors, Chaka caused a watch to be kept upon his mother Unandi and his wife Baleka, my sister, and this report was brought to him by those who watched, that the two women came to my huts by stealth and there kissed and nursed a boy—one of my children. Then Chaka remembered the prophecy of Nobela, the dead Isanusi, and his heart grew dark with doubt. But to me he said nothing of the matter, for his eyes then, as always, looked over my head. He did not fear me or believe that I plotted against him, I who was his dog. Still he did this, though whether by chance or design I do not know. He bade me go on a journey to a distant tribe that lived near the borders of the Amaswazi, there to take count of certain of the king's cattle which were in the charge of that tribe, and to bring him knowledge of the tale of their increase. So I bowed before the king and said that I would run like a dog to do his bidding, and he gave me men to go with me.

Then I returned to my huts to bid farewell to my wives and children, and there I found that my wife Anadi, the mother of Moosa, my son, had fallen sick with a wandering sickness, for strange things came into her mind, and what came into her mind that she said, being, as I did not doubt, bewitched by some enemy of my house.

Still I must go upon the king's business, and I told this to my wife Macropha, the mother of Nada, and, as it was thought, of Umslopogaas, the son of Chaka. But when I told Macropha, she burst into tears and clung to me. I asked her why she wept thus, and she answered that the shadow of evil lay upon her heart, for she was sure that if I left her at the king's kraal, when I returned again I should find neither her nor Nada, my child, nor Umslopogaas, who was named my son, and whom I loved as a son, still in the land of life.

Now I asked her what could be done, for my heart was stirred by her tears, and the dread of evil crept from her to me as shadows creep from the valley to the mountain.

She answered, "Take me with you, my husband, that I may leave this evil land, where the very skies rain blood, and let me rest awhile in the place of my own people till the terror of Chaka has gone by."

"How can I do this thing?" I said. "None may leave the king's kraal without the king's word."

"A man may put away his wife," she replied. "The king does not stand between a man and his wife. Say, my husband, that you love me no longer; that I bear you no more children, and that therefore you send me back to whence I came. By and by we will come together again if we are left to look upon the sun."

"So be it," I answered. "Leave the kraal with Nada and Umslopogaas this very night, and tomorrow morning meet me at the river bank, and we will go on together, and for the rest may the spirits of our fathers hold us safe."

So we kissed each other, and she went on secretly with the children.

Now at the dawning on the morrow I called the men whom the king had given me and we started upon our journey. When the sun was well up we came to the banks of the river, and there I found my wife, Macropha, with the children. They rose as I came, but I frowned at my wife and she gave me no greeting. Those with me looked at her askance.

"I have divorced this woman," I said to them. "She is a withered tree, a worn out old hag, and now I take her back whence she came."

"Weep not," I added to Macropha, "it is my last word."

"What says the king?" asked the men.

"I will answer to the king," I said, and we went on.

We had journeyed seven days, for the way was long, and on the night of the seventh day we came to a mountainous country where there were few kraals, for Chaka had eaten them all up years before. Here in this wild place we must sleep, for darkness drew on. Now we soon learned that there were many lions in the rocks around, for we heard their roaring, and were much afraid, all except Umslopogaas, who feared nothing. So we made a circle of thorn bushes and sat in it, holding our assegais ready. Presently the moon came up so bright that we could see everything for a long way around. Now some six spear throws from where we sat was a cliff, and at the top of the cliff was a cave, and in this cave lived two lions and their young. We saw the lions come out and stand upon the edge of the cliff, and with them were two little ones that played about like kittens.

"Oh, Umslopogaas," said Nada, "I would that I had one of the little lions for a dog!"

The boy laughed, saying, "Then I shall fetch you one, sister?"

"Peace, boy!" I said. "No man may take young lions from their lair and live."

"Such things have been done, my father," he answered, laughing.

Now when the lions had played awhile, we saw the lioness take up the cubs in her mouth and carry them into the cave. Then she came out again, and went away with her mate to seek food, and soon we heard them roaring in the distance. Now we stacked up the fire and went to sleep in our inclosure of thorns without fear, for we knew that the lions were far away eating game. But Umslopogaas did not sleep, for it had come into his mind that he would fetch the cub which Nada had desired.

So while we slept he crept like a snake from the fence of thorns, and taking an assegai in his hand he slipped away to the foot of the cliff where the lions had their den. Then he climbed the cliff, and coming to the cave entered it and groped his way into it. The cubs heard him and, thinking that it was their mother, began to whine and purr for food. Guided by the light of their yellow eyes he crept over the bones, of which there were many in the cave, and came to where they lay. Then he put out his hands and seized one of the cubs, killing the other with his assegai, because he could not carry both of them. Now he made haste thence before the lions returned and came back to where we lay.

I awoke at dawn and looked out. Lo! there on the farther side of the thorn fence, looking large in the gray mist, stood Umslopogaas, laughing. In his teeth he held the assegai, yet dripping with blood, and in his hand the lion cub that, despite its whines and struggles, he grasped by the skin of the neck and the hind legs.

"Awake, my sister!" he cried; "here is the dog you sought. Ah! he bites now, but he will soon grow tame."

Nada awoke and, rising, cried out with joy at the sight of the cub, but for a moment I stood astonished.

"Fool!" I cried at last, "let the cub go before the lions come to rend us."

"I will not let it go, my father," he answered sullenly. "Are there not five of us with spears, and can we not fight two cats? I was not afraid to go alone into their den. Are you all afraid to meet them in the open?"

"You are mad," I said; "let the cub go!" and I rushed at Umslopogaas to take it from him. But he sprang aside and avoided me.

"I will never let that go of which I have got hold," he said, "at least, not living!" and suddenly he seized the head of the cub and twisted its neck, then threw it onto the ground and added, "See, now I have done your bidding, my father!"

As he spoke there came a great sound of roaring from the cave in the cliff. The lions had returned and found one cub dead and the other gone.

"Into the fence!—back into the fence!" I cried, and we sprang over the thorn bushes where those with us were making ready their spears. Down the side of the cliff came the lions, bounding on the scent of him who had robbed them of their young. The lion came first; then followed the lioness, and in her mouth was the cub that Umslopogaas had assegaied. They drew near, mad with fury.

They came to the body of the second cub that lay outside the fence of thorns. The lion stopped and sniffed it. Then he roared till the earth shook. The lioness dropped she dead cub she was carrying and took the other in her mouth.

"Get behind me, Nada," cried Umslopogaas, brandishing his spear, "the lion is going to spring."

As the words left his mouth the great brute sprang through the air toward us.

"Catch him on the spears!" cried Umslopogaas, and huddling ourselves together we held out the assegais so that the lion fell upon them. But the weight of his charge carried us to the ground, and he fell onto us, striking at us and biting at the spears in his breast. Then Umslopogaas, who alone had stepped aside, drove his assegai into the lion behind the shoulder, so that the brute rolled over dead.

Meanwhile the lioness had stood without the fence, the second dead cub in her mouth, for she could not bring herself to leave either of them. But when she heard her mate's last groan she dropped the cub and gathered herself together to spring. Umslopogaas alone had withdrawn his assegai from the carcass of the lion. On she swept toward the lad; she met his spear, it sunk in, it snapped and down fell Umslopogaas beneath the mass of the lioness. She sprang up, the broken spear standing in her breast, sniffed at Umslopogaas; then, as though she knew that it was he who had robbed her, she seized him by the loins and moocha and sprang with him over the fence.

"Oh, save him!" cried the girl Nada in bitter woe; and we rushed after the lioness, shouting.

For a moment she stood over her dead cubs, Umslopogaas hanging from her mouth, and looking at them as though she wondered; and we hoped that she might let him fall. Then, hearing our cries, she turned and bounded away toward the bush, bearing Umslopogaas in her mouth. We seized our spears and followed; but soon the ground grew stony, and search as we would we could find no trace of Umslopogaas or the lioness.

"Where is my brother?" cried Nada when we came back.

"Lost!" I answered. "Lost, never to be found again!"

Then the girl gave a great and bitter cry, and fell to the earth, saying, "I would that I were dead with my brother!"

"Let us be going," said Macropha, my wife.

"Have you then no tears to weep for your son?" asked a man of our company.

"What is the use of weeping over the dead? Does it, then, bring them back?" she answered. "Let us be going!"

The man thought these words strange, but he did not know that Umslopogaas was not born of Macropha.

And so the time went on till we reached the kraal where I and my wife should part.

On the morning after we came to the kraal, having kissed in secret, though outwardly we looked sullenly on one another, we parted as those part who meet no more. And I drew Nada aside and spoke to her thus: "We part, my daughter, nor do I know when we shall meet again, for the times are troubled, and it is for your safety and that of your mother that I rob my eyes of the sight of you. Nada, you will soon be a woman, and you will be fairer than any woman among our people, and it will come about that many great men will seek you in marriage, and perhaps that I, your father, shall not be there to choose for you whom you shall wed, according to the custom of our land. But this I charge you: So far as may be possible for you to do so, take only a man whom you can love, and be faithful to him alone, for so shall a woman find happiness."

Here I stopped, for the girl took hold of my hand and looked into my face. "Peace, my father," she said; "do not speak to me of marriage, for I will wed no man, now that Umslopogaas is dead because of my foolishness. I will live and die alone, and, oh, may I die quickly, that I may go to seek him whom alone I love!"

"Nay, Nada, Umslopogaas was your brother, and it is not fitting that you should speak of him thus, even though he is dead."

"Of such matters I know nothing, my father," she said. "I speak what my heart tells me, and it tells me that I loved Umslopogaas only living, and though he is dead I shall love him only to the end."

(To be Continued.)

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

Dropped Dead.

A horse, while being driven along the Craigflower road yesterday afternoon, dropped dead without a moment's notice. The occupants of the carriage were of course frightened, but they soon realized their position and walked to town.

The Coquitlam.

At the conference of the sealers held yesterday, the affidavit of Capt. Kelly regarding the seisure of the Coquitlam was taken. The owners of skins on the Coquitlam have about decided to put up bonds for the release of the skins. The owners of the steamer are expected to have her released.

at Seattle.

So far there has not been a case of smallpox in Seattle since the two isolated cases were removed to the pesthouse over a month ago. The North Pacific arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, three hours after the quarantine was raised, and her passengers were allowed to pass unmolested.

One More Fresh Case.

The report from the Jubilee Hospital quarantine station this afternoon at 3:20 was to the effect that there were no fresh cases, no deaths, all patients getting along capitally and everything in a very satisfactory condition. It was also reported that a fresh patient was expected up from the Ross Bay suspect house, being another of those who have been compulsarily subjected to exposure, and "got it bad."

Boys Committed for Trial.

The examination into the charges made against Thos. Doherty, aged 16, and William Winger, aged 14, of committing an unnatural crime, was concluded before Magistrate Macrae at the police court this morning, and both the boys were committed to stand their trial at the next competent court. The charges were laid on the confession of Winger, who was suffering from disease which he thought would prove fatal.

From Ounalaska.

The C.P.N. Company's steamer Danube cast anchor in Esquimalt harbor this morning at 10, six days from Ounalska. She brought only a few bags of mail for the navy and a few empty cases for Victoria, no passengers and no freight. While at Ounalaska the Danube lay alongside the Melpomene. The Daphne came in for a short time and then proceeded to sea. Going up the Danube experienced strong head winds with rough sea. The only incident coming down was a dense fog in the straits. The steamer is waiting orders.

Not Finally Settled.

The case of Metherell vs. the B.C. Medical Council came up in the Supreme Court this morning but was not finally settled, although the Chief Justice advised the council to allow Dr. Metherell to practise. Dr. Metherell arrived here just after the spring examinations and the council would not allow him to practise during the interval before the fall examination. Mr. Pooley on behalf of Dr. Metherell made a motion to force the council to allow Dr. Metherell to practise. The above result was attained.

How He Escaped.

B. W. Murray told a Seattle reporter how he "ran the blockade." He said: "I left Victoria on the steamer Rainbow on the morning of July 20th, first getting a clean bill of health. I landed at Ladner's Landing and destroyed my bill of health, as I had no further need of it. I drove from there to Blaine, where I was stopped by a man with a badge who claimed to be a marshal, but I gave him a drink or two and he let me go. I then went to Custer and took the Great Northern train, arriving here on the evening of the 21st. I was vaccinated on the train and got a certificate of the fact. I got disinfected before coming over the boundary, as I would not risk bringing the disease into my family. Fifteen people left Victoria for San Francisco on Sunday and, if I had not come through the way I did, I would have come that way."

Dancing on the Green.

Yesterday evening the little steam launch Gorge towed up to the Craigflower bridge a precious freight of forty young people, who swooped down on the canoeists' camp just to give them a friendly visit. Commodore Wilson, Captain Shaw, Master of Ceremonies McCauley and "J. C." Heap were "at home," and the visitors were entertained in the most hospitable manner. The camp fire was heaped high, oriental lanterns run up, and the lawn swept for action. Then there was a sound of revelry by night and the beauty and chivalry of British Columbia's capital assembled there whirled in the merry dance and had a better time than was ever experienced in Brussels' ball room. Ice cream, strawberries and cake were served as refreshments and all went merry as a marriage bell till the morning star warned the party that it was time to say good night.

Dr. Davie's Report.

PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE.
Midnight, July 28, 1892.

NANAIMO—No cases in city or district.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Two cases.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT—Hastings, two cases; Moodyville, one case.

VANCOUVER—Eight cases. One discharged well.

VICTORIA CITY—No cases; no suspects. Disinfection of all infected premises completed.

ALBERT HEAD QUARANTINE STATION,—Remainder of cases removed to Jubilee Hospital Quarantine station, which is two miles from business centre of Victoria city.

No. of cases 1. a.m.	61
No cases discharged. No deaths	
Two cases admitted from Ross Bay Suspect Station	2
Two cases admitted from Albert Head	2
One case of nurse from Albert Head, infected from innoculation	1
Total	66

(Signed) J. C. DAVIE, M.D.,
Provincial Health Officer.

Seattle's Expense.

The Post-Intelligencer says that Seattle has gone to comparatively little expense in maintaining the quarantine. Excepting what has been spent for vaccine points and car fare the cost has been only $50, which amount goes to Dr. Wright for ten days' work as assistant city physician. Tacoma's expenses for maintaining the quarantine will amount to a much larger sum. The health officer of that city was provided with three assistants, each receiving $15 per day.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Conclusion of the Argument in the Milne-Davie Appeal Case.

In the Divisional Court to-day at 12:30 argument in the Milne-Davie appeal case was resumed. This case was to have been heard on Wednesday afternoon, but was adjourned until next day at 10:30 a.m. Then the funeral of the Hon. John Robson intervened and the courts were closed until next day, this case being set for 10:30 a.m. Mr. Taylor, counsel for the city, was on hand promptly, as were several other interested persons. They waited and waited, but no appearance of their lordships. Then their lordships sent up word to lonely Mr. Taylor that they would hear the case at 12 noon. Mr. Taylor felt thankful for this, departed and returned at 11:50. High noon came, the whistles blew, the bells rang and sturdy labor homeward plodded for dinner. But no judges came. Time flew in the pleasant way that it has on such occasions, but the legal dignitaries came not. It was 12:15 and most of the crowd had gone home wearied with the law's delay, when the portly usher said in a musical basso, "Order in court," and their lordships Crease, Walkem and Drake filed into the bench, and the court came to order.

Mr. Taylor said the question in this case was based upon the Health Act. By clause 2 thereof power was given the Lieutenant-Governor to mark out health districts and over the establishment and maintenance of local boards of health. These orders of the Lieutenant-Governor having the force of law. He then enumerated the powers given the Lieutenant-Governor under the various sections and subsections, and showed that he had seen fit to discharge the appointee of the corporation and authorized the Provincial Health Officer to appoint a new officer. He contended that they could not make, alter or repeal any rule or order in relation to clause six. But they had repealed clause six. The Legislature could not delegate to the Lieutenant-Governor power to legislate entire and in toto. Dr. Milne had been appointed and the appointment ratified and confirmed under the provincial health rules, but under the supplementary health rules the Lieutenant-Governor in Council had assumed to discharge him. They not only took upon themselves the appointing of officers but delegated authority to others to do so. The local boards of health could recommend persons as officers to the Legislature, the expense of salaries, etc., to be paid out of the consolidated revenue of the province. Mr. Taylor contended that the Lieutenant-Governor had a right to appoint or remove officers only in rural districts. Once having approved the appointment the power of removal vested with the corporation, or local board of health.

Mr. Justice Walkem said removal was involved in the act; anything else would be ridiculous.

Mr. Taylor said the supplementary order went too far altogether, for it not only took out of his hands all power regarding smallpox, etc., but as health officer of the city. Under these rules the corporation still had the power of appointment. In the first place the injunction ought not to have gone at all; in the second place it went altogether too far. He submitted that the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council had interfered with the health act.

Justice Drake said that the point to consider was whether the taking away of the appointment of Dr. Milne by the Lieut.-Governor in Council was lawful or not; the act said that he had power to cancel the appointment.

Mr. Taylor contended that the disapproval must take place at the time and not after approval has been given. In this particular instance the power to approve or dismiss rested with the city of Victoria, who had the option of removal. This the learned judges contradicted. Mr. Taylor then contended that the injunction went to far.

Mr. Justice Drake said that Dr. Milne had been removed from acting as city health officer with regard to smallpox.

Mr. Justice Walkem said the supplementary regulations practically cut the health officer out of acting in his ordinary capacity besides the smallpox. Leprosy might be stalking about the city and there would be nobody to arrest and deal with it. The city was practically left without a health officer.

Mr. Taylor then cited numerous authorities.

Mr. Davie said the health act was intended to clothe the Lieut.-Governor with extraordinary power in view of emergencies arising. Various authorities were then quoted. The right to appoint carried with it the power to annul the appointment. The Lieut.-Governor had this right and power. It could not be termed in any way a delegation of power. The municipality had not the same power as the Lieut.-Governor, he was the only functionary who had the power to make these regulations, and he would be exceedingly blameworthy if he did not. The responsibility is entirely upon him and his council.

Mr. Justice Walkem said these extreme powers were given for the purpose of saving life. It looked like a piece of tyranny for the Lieut.-Governor to compel the corporation to pay an officer appointed by him.

Mr. Taylor said that the corporation should only pay for officers appointed by itself. The Government might appoint as many as it chose if it paid them itself.

Mr. Justice Crease said the bench would consider the matter and give it out as soon as possible.

Mr. Taylor asked that they decide the matter as soon as they could as health matters were at a standstill in the city.

The court adjourned until Monday at 12 noon.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. Its proprietors are highly gratified at the letters which come unsolicited from men and women in the learned professions warmly commending Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for them.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Empress of India Arrives With a Large Number of Passengers.

What Hon. J. J. Keswick Thinks of the Smallpox Quarantine Question.

The C.P.R. royal mail steamship Empress of India, Captain Marshall, dropped her anchor just off the outer wharf shortly before ten o'clock this morning, and a few minutes afterwards the tender Maude was alongside of her.

"What's the result of the English election?" was the first question asked by the many Britishers aboard the ocean liner as the tender was trying to get into position.

There were both Liberals and Conservatives among the passengers and the former of course, had the laugh, while the latter drew long faces and prophesised that Gladstone would not last long.

Both Liberals and Conservatives, however, agreed on one point at least and that was that they had had a most delightful trip across the Pacific. Leaving Yokohama on the 18th inst., they had splendid weather right into port. The only time any uneasiness, on account of seasick, was felt was last evening when the steamer ran into a little squall.

The Empress brought over a large number of both first class and steerage passengers. About a dozen of the former and a hundred of the latter landed here. She was also well filled with a general cargo.

The passengers were: First cabin—Mr. Blumenstein, Mr. J. C. Benson, Rev. Mr. Britten, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Brandon, Mr. H. Bishop, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Mr. C. A. Cheerkoff, Mr. Wei Loong Ching, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Lieut. Currey, R. N., Mr. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. G. Clark, Mrs. Campbell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, Mr. D. De Vitre, Mr. De Geurville, Mr. T. G. Dolbisheff, Lady Gray Egerton and maid, Miss Egerton, Mr. Evans, Mr. J. C. Edwards, Mr. Edkins, Mrs. Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, three children and ayah, Mr. Gibson, Mr. A. H. Heath, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves and child, Mr. A. T. Hall and servant, Mr. G. W. Hill, Lieut. Hall, R.N., Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Hawes, Miss Howe, Miss Wu Ida, Mr. Irwin, Miss K. V. Johnson, Prof. Janson, Mr. and Mrs. Keswick, Mr. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Landon, Miss Landon, Mr. and Mrs. Leary, Miss Lund, Capt. Lewis, Mr. Ley, Dr. Muller, Mr. Moffett, R.N. R., Mr. T. Mackenzie, Mr. H.R. Miller, Madame Meyerhoff, Mrs. W. R. H. Martin, Master L. T. Martin, Mr. H. A. J. Macray, Lieut. Maggridge, R.N., Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Mills and 3 children, Dr. and Mrs. Matier, Mr. A. L. Norrie, Dr. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pfaff, Mr. Chen Yung Peng, Mr. Paner, Miss Rothweiler, Miss Strachan, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Lespinard Stewart, Mr. Strauss, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Turnure, Miss Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Trowbridge, Master E. K. Trowbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore, Mr. S. W. Unjenin, Mr. Vogel, Rev. Dr. Vincent, Mr. Wilkinson, Miss Shie Mei Yu, Mr. Cho Tai Yen.

Second Cabin—Mr. Budd, Mrs. Burke, 2 children and ayah, Mrs. Blanchford and 4 children, Mr. Blundell, Mr. Chown, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Kikuchi, Mr. Roubothan, Mr. Spiers, Mr. Tweedale, Mr. Vincent.

Among the passengers who remained at Victoria were Hon. J. J. Keswick and Mrs. Keswick. Mr. Keswick is an ex-member of the council of Hongkong and a member of the firm of Jardine Matheson & Co., who have places of business in China, India and England. He left Hongkong about six months ago and has been traveling ever since. In conversation with a TIMES representative, Mr Keswick said that he had had a delightful time, and he especially enjoyed the trip across the Pacific. A large number of travelers and residents of the Orient who formerly went home by way of the Suez Canal or San Francisco now come this way. The reason was that they wished to see Japan, and also the British cities on the Pacific. Mr. Keswick had heard of the smallpox scare in the province. "The idea of quarantining a city because there are sixty cases in it," he said, "is a farce. Some people think that because a person lives in a place where there is smallpox he can carry the contagion to another. Why it is all nonsense, as that is not the way smallpox is taken. The only way it can be caught is by actual contact. They used to quarantine cities and people in the Orient but they have got over that now and only those who have the disease are now isolated."

This is Mr. Keswick's first visit to Victoria but he has heard of the splendid sport to be had on the Island and intends to spend a month here enjoying himself. He will visit the lakes for a few weeks fishing by which time the close season for game will be over and he will be able to hunt the same game as he would in the parks of England

Hon. John Leary, ex-mayor of Seattle, and Mrs. Leary were also among the passengers. They left Seattle in April on their honeymoon trip and have been traveling ever since. This is Mr. Leary's second trip to the Orient. He thinks Japan a splendid country and one of the prettiest places to be found, especially in the spring before the weather becomes too warm. When asked what he thought of the candidates for president and vice-president, he said he thought the fight would be a hard one and the result very close. Mr. and Mrs. Leary will probably go to Seattle this evening.

A large number of officers of the royal navy, who have left their ships in the Chinese station, were passengers on their way home. They have been on that station for several years and are well tanned. They, of course, were anxious to hear the election news.

The Empress left here about noon for Vancouver.

One of the passengers who remained at Victoria, Madame Meyerhoff, is taking an exceptionally long trip. She is travelling by herself and has been all over the eastern countries. She will visit Alaska before going home.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

A High Percentage.

Out of the 89 suspects removed to the Ross Bay suspect station 18 have fallen victims to the exposure to which they are there subjected. Notwithstanding this, persons who have spent 14 days in the suspect station where these cases have broken out, are released almost daily and allowed to go about their business.

Dr. Metherell's Application.

On the application of Dr. Metherell, heard in Chambers yesterday, the Chief Justice said that Dr. Metherell had a perfect right to practice without registration and as there was no statutory provision for registration he advised the council to provide for such registration. In the meantime he withheld his order to give the council time to arrange with Dr. Metherell.

Death of Mrs. Dutton.

The friends of Arthur Dutton, who is well-known in labor circles, will deeply sympathize with him on the occasion of the death of his estimable wife, who expired this morning, at 46 Victoria Crescent. Deceased was a native of Dover, England, and 29 years of age. She leaves one child, ten days old. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 3 p.m.

Crops in the Interior.

Mr. J. S. Macdonnell, Dominion land inspector, who has just returned to Westminster from a trip in the upper part of the district, reports that the crops at Chilliwhack, Agassiz, Dewdney and Nicomen are looking in first-class condition. The hay crop has been slightly injured by the rain, but the present fine weather will enable the greater part, which has not yet been cut, to be saved in a good state.

Chinamen Submit to Vaccination.

There was a lively time down on the C. P. N. Company's wharf this morning, just before the Yosemite sailed for Westminster. A large number of Chinamen went down to the boat with the intention of going over to Vancouver, and were met by Dr. Watt, who insisted that they should be vaccinated before going aboard the steamer. The Celestials kicked the doctor and made a rush to get on the vessel. This they were prevented from doing and Officer Cameron persuaded and assisted them to bare their arms, and also assisted to scrape some of them while Dr. Watt did the vaccinating.

Out on Bail.

Alexis Tremblay, who the other day was committed for trial on a charge of having stolen from T. St. Arno a gold watch and chain and $100, was on application of Mr. Walls released on bail by Hon. Justice Walkem. It is rumored that the prosecutors are non est, having gone east almost immediately after the examination before Magistrate Macrae. Mrs. St. Arno, after Tremblay was committed, stated that she had found the watch, while "the old man" at Tremblay's house said he had all his money. Bail was fixed at $500 and two sureties of $250 each.

Another Fresh Case.

One fresh case of smallpox was discovered this morning at a house on Niagara street. The patient, a child, was vaccinated some days ago and evidently contracted the disease about the same time. The little sufferer was at once removed to the Jubilee quarantine station, the family of four persons taken to the suspect house, Ross Bay, and the house thoroughly fumigated. A case, which was not officially or unofficially reported, was discovered in a house near the City Hall on Wednesday and quarantined, the inmates of the house being dealt with according to the regulations, and the house disinfected.

To Continue an Injunction.

Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie yesterday granted an application of Mr. Walls to continue until trial an injunction to restrain the Merchants' Protective Collecting Association from publishing the name of a certain person. The statement published in a morning paper that the Association cannot get lawyers to act for them is erroneous. The Association did, however, have printed in their circulars the name of a prominent legal firm who had been acting for them, and which was subsequently removed. Fully one hundred of the retail merchants of the city are subscribers to the Association, and are determined to fight this matter to the end.

Returned From the Search.

C. J. Miller, private detective, returned last night from Spokane Falls. He has nothing new to report about Morris Moss, for whom he was searching. Mr. Moss left the hotel at Spokane after settling his bill, between 4 and 5 p.m. on the 29th ult., presumably to take train for home. He did not purchase a ticket at the depot for Victoria and indeed it is not known that he ever arrived at the depot. While some are inclined to think that the missing man has been murdered, the general belief among his friends is that he is still alive and will yet turn up all right. The police at Spokane will continue the investigation, and possibly a reward may be offered for information that will reveal to his anxious friends the facts of the present mystery.

Requires Infinite Patience.

Shakespeare knew what he was about when he put into the mouth of Hamlet the memorable apostrophe beginning, "Oh! who would bear the whips and scorns of Time * * * the law's delay, etc., * * when he might his quietus make with a bare bodkin?" Had he lived in Victoria in this year of grace and had to dance attendance on the courts here he would have slit his wizen with the first edged tool that came to hand and "made his quietus" more swiftly than with the bare bodkin route, in face of the adjournments piled upon adjournments, the long, vexatious, weary delays, the humming and hawing and interminable tergiversation and sempiternal quibbling over very trifles which are so much in vogue in the courts of law in this and other cities of the province.

Naval Changes.

News was received at Esquimalt yesterday that it is the intention of the Admiralty to send H.M.S. Daphne when she returns from Behring Sea to the China station, and H.M.S. Hyacinthe to come from the China station to take her place here with the Pacific squadron. H.M.S. Hyacinthe was on this station before she went to China although she never came to Esquimalt. She is about 300 tons larger than the Daphne and bark-rigged, which is the reason of her being sent here, because she has a great deal more sail power than the Daphne and is therefore more suitable for this station as it is very hard to obtain coal among the islands of the Pacific. It is expected that new crews for H.M.S. Daphne, Nymphe and Hyacinthe will leave England on Sept. 17th, and the old crews will return to England by the same train that brings the new crews out.

After H.M.S. Daphne has received her new crew she will proceed to the China station.

H.M.S. Hyacinthe may be expected from China within the next few weeks, when it is likely she will go into dock to be overhauled for recommissioning.

From Jubilee Quarantine.

The telephone to the Jubilee was working wretchedly this afternoon and the most that could be made out of the information attempted to be sent over the wires was that one Indian woman was dead, a fresh case was brought in this morning, another was expected tonight, Hon. F. G. Vernon was discharged cured, Mr. Dickenson was quite out of danger and all the rest were doing well.

Ross Bay Suspect House.

Some strange reports are given of the state of affairs at Ross Bay suspect station by those who have been discharged from that institution. The complaints are directed against the management, the food, the accommodation and the indiscriminate mingling of all the persons in the place. Those in authority, one of the complainants states, are rather unapproachable, not at all obliging, nor do they take much interest in the welfare of the "prisoners." All the detained dine at one long table and the pleasant, free habits of some of the male suspects came out with refreshing distinctness at meal times. One gentleman had a funny little fad for sucking his knife and then plunging it into the general butter, an eccentricity of genius that caused another suspect to go without food for nearly three days. In one ward were over 40 beds and here men, women and children were crowded indiscriminately. All and sundry are allowed to talk with one another, and the man who was taken out of the place the other day suffering from a severe attack of smallpox, conversed and come in contact with persons who will be released and allowed to come into the city to-morrow. Under the present arrangements those who have not the disease are almost certain to get it, as the exposure to which they are subjected is complete. There is not the faintest attempt at isolation of the cases; all are huddled together in one common crowd. A woman who went there as a suspect could not get a place to sleep and went outside and lay there all night, with only a quilt to protect her from the keen blast from the mountains. A man who was released some days ago said several of the suspects had it partially arranged to knock down the guards and make a dash for liberty, but a slight betterment in their condition induced them to stay. The manner in which the suspects are treated, according to another released suspect, is on a par with the treatment of African slaves in the Angola barracoons before the British cruisers patrolled that coast. Several of the persons now incarcerated threaten to make a complete exposure of the condition of the place through the press when they are released.

DOWNED THE DISINFECTANT.

Vandals Enter and Sack the Tents of the Canoeist Campers.

Yesterday evening there were sounds of wrath at the canoeists' camp. When the paddlers took to their tents they found that some Silverlocks had been there before them and had deprived them of their spiritual comfort. A note of explanation, carefully written in a legal hand on the bottom of a biscuit box, was left, and this is what it said:

To his honor, Master of Ceremonies Macaulay:—We leave this intrinsic document to exonerate your faithful Celestial from all blame * * * * Next time you had better leave your bottle with a dynamite cork in it, with the six-shooter loaded. You can't scare Capt. Charles with blank cartridges. He is loaded for moose. We hear that Cuppage and Roberts were here before us, which accounts for the empty appearance of the bottle. Kind regards to the captain, commodore and "J. C."

The note was indorsed by J.E.W., M. B.C., C.J.P., and G.H.B.

COMPLAINTS ARE COMMON.

The Fumigation of Household Effects Means Their Ruination in Some Cases.

While from several unreliable sources come fitful words of praise for the over-officious officers who do the Government's self-imposed task of looking after the city's health, there also come complaints against those parties from many who have been unfortunately compelled to undergo their treatment.

Mrs. Pewer, of 160 Fort street, complains that she was compelled to go out to the quarantine station at Ross Bay after having spent 17 days in quarantine in her residence, there possibly to come in contact with persons who were suffering from smallpox, for two persons were removed from the station to the hospital on Tuesday last, the day after she was removed there. Mrs. Power speaks in the reverse of complimentary terms as to the treatment received by those who are detained at the station, and thinks the officers required her to go to the quarantine station because she is not wealthy, while some who have money and influence were allowed to remain at their homes. Then she complains bitterly of the injury done to her house-furnishings by those who fumigated it.

Mrs. Matthews, of 333 Johnson street, is another lady who believes that fumigation means ruination—to household goods anyway. It was not only a few articles, but everything in her house was spoilt, she says.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a wasting away of Flesh—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 85 cents per bottle.

DR. A. T. WATT,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence No. 264 Douglas street (near Fort), Dr. Milne's old residence.
May 19-d&w-tf

MIDNIGHT MELODY.

Unseemly Rumpus Caused by Practical Jokers in a City Boarding House.

There are likely to be broken heads in a well known city boarding house if the crime of two young men who live there can be brought home to them. The deed was done last night, or rather, at 1:30 this morning, and was of a peculiarly atrocious description. The two culprits have a slight grudge against another of the boarders who is burdened with a particularly irascible temper, especially if his sleep be broken. The brace of conspirators procured two large brindled tom cats last night as the clock was chiming the very witching hour of midnight. They waited until the light in their enemy's bedroom window disappeared. Then, with cobbler's waxed thread, they bound the hind legs of the struggling animals firmly together with fiendish dexterity, proving former acquaintance with such work. Then slipping off their shoes they tip-toed along the hall until they came to the enemy's bedroom door, and then they slung the cats across the knob, each cat receiving a light pull of the tail. Then the conspirators fled to bed and the racket began. As is if fourteen thousand furies had been let loose the two cats fought, scratched, bit, shrieked, squaked, spat and swore at one another in a way that, as one of the boarders said afterwards, "Bate Banagher." The man inside the room, who had just dropped off to sleep, bounced out of bed and opened the door, swore a horrible oath when he saw the cause of the uproar and kicked the cats with his bare foot across the hallway. The gyrating felines rebounded from the opposite wall and wound round his bare legs, which they mistook for more cat, and bit and tore in a dreadful manner. His single night garment was rent to ribbons in a twinkling and his roars of pain and rage awakened the whole neighborhood. The victim at once procured a lamp and entered the room of the man he suspected of perpetrating the trick. He was slumbering deeply, but not deeply enough to hide a lurking smile.

"Well, this is a pretty joke, ain't it?" enquired the bleeding victim.

"Joke, joke, what joke?" exclaimed the bad man, rising and blinking.

"Oh, I'll massacre you," yelled the victim; but he was held back and soothed by the crowd, induced to change his demoralized garment for a good one, and went back to his bed vowing vengeance on both the practical jokers. The latter have decided to camp out in the woods for the rest of the summer.

Charges Against a Lawyer.

FARGO, N.D., July 30.—The trouble between Vaylor Crum, the most noted criminal lawyer in North Dakota, and the Fargo Bar Association culminated yesterday, when the association preferred charges against Crum. These will be presented to the court with a view of debarring Crum from practice. They include prying, blackmail, altering orders of court, falsifying and abusing jurors.

IT PAYS

To be cautious in the choice of medicines. Many are injured by trying experiments with compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, the principal recommendation of which would seem to be their "cheapness." Being made up of worthless, though not always harmless, ingredients, they may well be "cheap;" but, in the end, they are dear. The most reliable medicines are costly, and can be retailed at moderate prices only when the manufacturing chemist handles the raw materials in large quantities. It is economy, therefore,

To Use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the valuable components of which are imported, wholesale, by the J. C. Ayer Co. from the regions where these articles are richest in medicinal properties.

"It is a wonder to me that any other than Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a show in the market. If people consulted their own interest, they would never use any other; for it is not only the best, but, on account of its concentrated strength and purity, it is the most economical."—James F. Duffy, Druggist, Washington st., Providence, R.I.

Dr. A. L. Almond, Druggist, Liberty, Va., writes: "Leading physicians in this city prescribe

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. I have sold it for eighteen years, and have the highest regard for its healing qualities."

"Although the formula is known to the trade, there can be no successful imitation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Without having the enormous facilities of the J. C. Ayer Co., it is impossible for other parties to put together such valuable ingredients, at the low cost of Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

It stands at the head of all similar preparations."—Mark A. Jones, 50 years a druggist, 60 Cambridge st., E. Cambridge, Mass.

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SECOND WEEKLY MEETING.

The Board of Aldermen Discuss Various Important Matters Last Night.

The Sewerage Loan By-Law Causes Angry Passions to Rise and Makes Strife.

The City Council met on Friday for the consideration of several by-laws. His Worship Mayor Beaven occupied the chair, and there were present Ald. McKillican, Bragg, Styles, Baker, Hall, Munn and Lovell.

REPORTS.

E. A. Wilmot, city engineer, reported that the repairs to Point Ellice bridge were complete. The bridge had been thoroughly examined and wherever faults was found they were remedied. The barnacles were scraped off the piles, fresh beams were put in for the purpose of making the tram car and other heavy traffic perfectly safe. The amount involved amounted so $1620. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported, recommending payments of accoun amounting to $983.39. Adopted.

The finance committee further recommended payment of accounts amounting to $105.16. Adopted.

THEY GENERALLY LOSE.

A communication was read from the city clerk, referring to the case of Dupont vs. the city, and reporting what had been done in relation to abatement of the nuisance complained of by Major Dupont.

Ald. Baker made a verbal report of the situation on behalf of the water and sewerage committee. It had been thought better to carry this drain down Fort street than through private property, the cost of the last named method being very high.

Ald. Lovell threw valuable light upon this important question and regretfully pointed out the fact that almost invariably the city lost their suit when they carried disputes to court.

His Worship said this was not a correct statement and instanced, the case of the Ross Bay injunction, when the very judge who granted the injunction annulled it. When the corporation had a good case it was proper enough to go to court with it. Received and filed.

The health committee reported, recommending payments of accounts amounting to $100. Adopted.

SEWERAGE LOAN BY-LAW.

Council went into committee on the Sewerage Loan By-law, 1892.

Ald. Baker wanted to know what this $300,000 was borrowed for.

Ald. McKillican said it took something like $100,000 for McBean to finish his contract and another $200,000 for branches. He would like to see the present contract left out of this discussion. It was time enough to discuss it when the contract was finished.

Ald. Baker said he would like to know why those connections were not made when the streets were opened. It was easier to do it then than now. He had been told that that was a portion of the contract. McBean was very low on this part of the contract. It was not right that these connections had not been made. A large portion of these connections would not be used for ten years to come. He read a letter estimating the cost at $103,380 from Mr. Mohun. Rock raised the price considerably. If the ratepayers knew what this money was borrowed for they would defeat the by-law. He was not in favor of spending $300,000 now in connections. There is nothing to show after the expenditure of $300,000 that the city had a good sewerage system. If was actually breaking down on Johnson street. A man was sent through a certain portion and nearly every pipe was found broken. If the city did not look out it would have to pay for these pipes. There was no test of this system and it was ridiculous to accept it or make further additions to it of the same kind. He hoped he was not saying too much to say that the by-law would not pass, and if things were not amended he would do his best to see that it did not pass. Very few citizens of this city would like to see Alex. McBean given $300,000 more to spend in the way he had the first. He had brought labor in here that had not benefited this city one dollar. He was going to force the mover of the resolution (Ald. McKillican) to tell him whether James Bay, Work Estate and Rock Bay, would be benefited by this system.

Ald. McKillican did not think he was compelled to deliver judgment in this matter. He did not think it would reach James Bay or other outlying portions of the city would be reached. The object was to complete the city first and work out the outlying portions gradually. He did not wish to say anything about McBean and his contract. All details had been entered into already.

Ald. Baker persisted that an explanation and a full one was absolutely necessary. It was not a question to procrastinate over.

Ald. McKillican said he had respect enough for those engaged to wait for their report.

HE WANTS A MILLION.

Ald. Hall said he was more in favor of borrowing $1,000,000 than $300,000. He intended to formulate a by-law himself on this basis. There should be no half measures on this question.

Ald. Styles pointed out how the system could have been considerably improved as to route, etc. There seemed to be nothing in view for all this money that had been sunk. There should be no spite shown by any members of the board. He had seen the broken pipe complained of brought to the surface. A great sum of money had been spent on this system, but had Victoria received any direct benefit? Had a dollar been spent in her stores; had any of her workmen received any benefit? No. Let money spent on Victoria public works be spent among Victorians. He thought the city should take over this work and complete it itself. The whole thing seemed strange to him. If more money were voted on this system it would go ten thousand miles away to the far and distant land. (Laughter.)

Ald. Baker—Goes to buy macaroni, I guess. (Laughter.)

Ald. Lovell said the cause assigned for the breaking of the pipes in the sewerage was the shock of the blasting; others said they were not properly laid. The sewerage system should be proved as it went along. (Hear, hear.) It was a great mistake not to build the branch sewers as the main went along. The whole system should be tested regularly while under construction. The labor Mr. McBean was using was little better than Chinese. White men were leaving this city on account of the Chinese and dagos.

Ald. Baker advocated (sub rosa) that these undesirable classes be hunted out of town with a club.

Ald. Baker said the reason the contract was not finished was because Mr. McBean was waiting for more pay. No concussion ever broke those pipes.

Ald. Styles understood that the system had first called for $283,000 and now $300,000 was asked to finish that.

Ald. Bragg did not feel like voting on the second reading of this by-law until a meeting of the aldermen had been held and a definite understanding come to. Until these points were explained in some reasonable manner, to put the by-law before the people would be all in vain. He know many men in this city who had families to keep, who would be glad to get work on the sewers, but they couldn't get it. The money raised in Victoria for works here should be expended for the benefit of Victoria's working men (hear, hear). He thought a quiet talk over between the commissioners and the council would result favorably.

Ald. McKillican said the aldermen came here ignorant of what they ought to know, they wandered away from the subject, they did not take the trouble to investigate and find out things for themselves and use their common sense.

His Worship said ever since he had occupied the chair the sanitary engineer and contractor had been calling out for more funds. Ald. McKillican was merely trying to provide the same.

Ald. Lovell said he was surprised that some vigorous effort was not made to bring this matter to a decisive issue. He would not like to see this $300,000 put in any but the most responsible hands to be spent.

His Worship drew attention to the irregularity of the debate. He was not in favor of the way this contract was being carried on, or the class of labor employed on it, but he thought the aldermen could express the same opinions with much less repetition and verbiage.

Here several trifling alterations and amendments were made to the by-law, which all passed unopposed. The second reading of the by-law was then moved and seconded.

Ald. Styles objected to the passing of the second reading. It was not just to the citizens of Victoria to ask them to vote upon such a measure without it having been thoroughly discussed and weighed. Let there be an enquiry made first as to the cause of the defective pipe on Johnson street. If it is from some unavoidable cause then they might come forward, but let the examination be made. He could claim to be an expert on bricks, cement, drain pipes, etc., having been among them all his life.

Ald. Baker vigorously attacked Ald. McKillican for wearing a dark, villainous smile, Iago fashion, while this discussion was in progress. This smile was cutting to every member of this board. It was wrong for Ald. McKillican to sit there and smile and smile while the destinies of the city were in the balance. Ald. McKillican might force his by-laws through this council, but he couldn't put them past the people if he (Ald. Baker) could prevent it.

Ald. McKillican said that Ald. Baker was stating what was false, utterly false.

Ald. Baker hotly denied the allegation and said that if this $300,000 was voted it would be swept like chaff out of the country into alien pockets.

Ald. Lovell thought $300,000 was too much to spend on the sewerage system.

The by-law passed the second reading and was, on motion, decided to be called the sewerage loan by-law, 1892.

Ald. Munn thought His Worship had placed himself in a censurable position by allowing this general and aimless discussion.

His Worship admitted that he was quite censurable, but would't let it happen again.

Ald. Munn continued and said he would like to have an examination on this complaint of broken drain pipes. He would also like to see Mr. McBean's contract terminated at as early a date as compatible with present arrangements. He had not the slightest doubt that Mr. McBean had done his work well, having a thorough knowledge of the same, but there was a very large section of the people who were not in favor of the methods he used and the labor he employed.

The committee rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments.

Council then adjourned.

The Canal Toll Dispute.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 28.—Sir John Thompson, leader of the Conservative party in the Dominion House, was in this city. Speaking about the canal tolls question, he said that the United States Government would certainly put the canal tolls bill recently passed in force on August 1st. In view of this the Canadian Government will not raise the tolls on the Welland canal, but will refer the matter to the British Government, claiming that the American Government had violated a treaty with Canada. The Canadians will ask that they be protected, or in other words that the Americans be required to pay the Canadian vessel owners the damages they may sustain through the passage of a retaliatory measure. It will be a cause of arbitration to ascertain if the Canadian Government has discriminated against American vessels on the St. Lawrence river. If the Canadians are guilty they will have to pay damages to people who had to pay the tolls. If Canada is sustained the Americans will have to stand the loss.

LONDON, July 28.—The grain and vessel men here are much excited over the retaliatory tolls adopted by the American Government, but claim to see in them an election dodge, and will not believe that the new law will be enforced. All agree that the enforcement means the closing down of trade until the Canadian Soo canal is ready for use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

J. A. Mercier, brother of the ex-premier, has assigned.

The schooner Kate capsized in a squall near Picton, and two of her crew were drowned.

Alderman Rolland has announced that he will oppose James McShane for the Montreal mayoralty next year.

It is understood that the business of the Canadian Express company will be taken over by the American Express company.

It is learned that only one case of smallpox now exists at Morden and one at Rhineland. There are no cases in Winnipeg yet.

The officials of the Winnipeg exhibition state that 16,000 people attended per day Thursday and Friday. The fair closed to-day.

At the instance of the Bank of Montreal, the sheriff has been appointed receiver of the Windsor Electric Railway. The cars will be kept running as usual.

The new time card on the Western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway takes effect on Monday. The Pacific express will leave at 15 o'clock instead of 14:20.

The striking Hamilton moulders, who have been out for seven months, were made happy Thursday by the opening of Williams' foundry with a force of union men.

The promoters of the Duluth, Rainy River and North Western Railway are now in Winnipeg. They say the line is being constructed rapidly and will be extended to Winnipeg next year.

Negotiations are going on for the purchase of the Joggins, N.S., coal mines by a syndicate of New York capitalists who, it is understood, desire also to acquire the Joggins railroad and other mining properties at Joggins river.

Wednesday evening, in Down township, Arnold Reid was struck and instantly killed by lightning. His brother was knocked insensible by the same stroke, but survived. The storm did damage in other parts of Western Ontario.

Edward Farrer states that his reason for quitting the Globe was owing to the difference between his own views and those so firmly declared by Sir Oliver Mowat recently. Farrer repeatedly desired to resign, but had been prevailed upon to remain until now.

The crop reports from all parts of Ontario show that the crops have all come through the trying weather they have had, and will be as follows: Fall wheat above the average; spring wheat, average; peas, average; rye, average; hay, the heaviest crop in years.

Mr. Fauvel, M.P. for Bonaventure, writes to the Chronicle emphatically denying that he authorized any one to act or vote for him at the alleged Liberal caucus recently held in Montreal or that he had lost confidence in the Liberal party in Canada or its leader, Mr. Laurier.

The Mail's Montreal correspondent says he has been informed on high authority that in view of the retaliatory measures adopted by the United States, the Canadian Government will take steps to abolish the rebate system and to make a uniform toll, or to do away with tolls altogether.

The Winnipeg street railway company (the horse car outfit) have taken legal proceedings to prevent the construction of the new electric street railway on the streets now operated by the first named company. An injunction is asked. It is expected a long and costly litigation will follow.

Assistant General Manager Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk Railway, confirms the report that Sir Henry Tyler will shortly visit Canada, but says he does not think the report that 10 of the directors are coming with him is true. He knows only that one is coming, Mr. Hubbard.

Le Lanadien maintains that the position of the French Catholics in Manitoba is precisely analogous to that of the English Protestants in Quebec and that their rights should be equally conceded over signature of the Queen. It, therefore, protests strongly against the abolition of separate schools in Manitoba.

The temperature reached 94 in the shade at the weather bureau in Toronto Thursday and Friday. There were several prostrations. One of the victims, Patrick Lyons, teamster, expired after three hours' terrible agony. Horses succumbed all over the city, and the street car company was a heavy loser.

George Stephen and wife, of Chesley; the Misses Stephen, two sisters, of Guelph; Mrs. L. Currie and daughter, of Wiarton; two white men and one Indian left Cape Crocker in a sail boat for Wiarton. When ten miles from the latter place a squall struck the boat, which capsized. All were drowned except the two white men and the Indian.

Thomas Kelley escaped seventeen years ago from the Toronto police after being sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for larceny. He went to Cleveland, O., where he has resided ever since and lived an honorable life. He returned to Toronto a few weeks ago to visit his friends and was arrested. The Minister of Justice has now released him.

Western Ontario was visited Thursday by a most severe rain and hail storm accompanied by a high wind, thunder and lightning. Many farm buildings were burned and cattle and horses killed. The crops were damaged by rain. Several buildings were wrecked in Wiarton and several persons killed in the vicinity of Dresden and Port Elgin.

Stewart Sills, the unfortunate man who was struck with smallpox at Morden, Manitoba, died on Tuesday evening. He was confined during his illness in a small shacke rected on the Hudson Bay property, south of the town. The deceased was a dry goods merchant, and his case is the only one there. So the place is entirely free from the disease now.

Reports have been circulated in Montreal to the effect that ex-Premier Mercier is suffering from an acute attack of diabetes, and that the chances for recovery are small. Being called up by telephone, he personally answered from his country estate regarding his health. He denied that he was suffering from any form of disease, and said that for the last two days he had been working in the hayfield, and that the exertion had not in any way inconvenienced him.

An appeal was heard at Osgoode Hall against the conviction by the police magistrate of a prisoner charged with forgery. Under recent local legislation the judge sustained the appeal, ruling that the act was ultra vires of the Provincial authorities and that neither police magistrates nor county judges can convict in forgery cases.

The C.P.R. earnings for June, 1892, were $1,793,277; working expenses, $1,122,127; net profits, $671,160. In June, 1891, the net profits were $601,913, and for the six months ending June 30, 1892, the figures were as follows: Gross earnings, $9,822,489; working expenses, $6,500,005; net profits, $3,322,484. For the six months ending June 30, 1891, the net profits were $2,954,522.

A good deal of speculation has been indulged in among Montreal brokers as to what congress will do with the Hatch bill, which prohibits the dealing in futures. It is hoped that the bill will pass, as a great deal of American brokerage business will then be transferred to Montreal. Bucket shop speculation is increasing rapidly there, a number of new bucket shops having opened lately.

Charles Stark & Co., a big Toronto jobbing firm, handling watches and sporting goods, has assigned with liabilities placed at $143,000, and nominal assets at $140,000. The firm less than a year ago was credited with a surplus of over $40,000. The principal creditors are the Bank of Hamilton, $49,000; Union Bank, $15,000, and others in Montreal. Keen competition is said to be the cause.

Hon. Donald Ferguson, formerly provincial treasurer of Prince Edward Island, and Rev. Father Burke, of Alberton, in the same province, two of the delegation from the Maritime Provinces who were recently taken to the Pacific coast by the C.P.R., were in Ottawa Friday on their way home. They say they were amazed and delighted by their trip. Father Burke brought a petition to Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, from the Scotch Roman Catholic crofters who were settled at St. Andrew's in the Moosomin district in 1884. Under the existing law they must select a second homestead, to which they are now entitled in a district remote from where they are. Their farms are on alternate sections. The other alternate sections have since been alloted the Canadian Pacific Railway company. The prayer of the crofters' petition is that the government will give the company other land in exchange for these, so that the crofters' second homesteads will not be distant from their present settlement, where they have built a church and schools. Parliament will have to pass special legislation next session for this purpose.

Dominion Quarantine Defects.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Though the cholera is advancing toward the American continent with great strides, the Dominion Government has done and is doing little or nothing to ward off its inroads by a proper system of quarantine.

Dr. Montizambert, the superintendent of the Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, in his last report points out the danger arising from the defective service. Dr. Montizambert had a long interview with the Minister of Agriculture this morning and urged upon him the necessity of improving the quarantine service. The doctor regards the situation as most alarming in view of the number of Russian refugees now coming to this country.

Minister Carling is not at all afraid of the introduction of cholera this year, and expressed the opinion that with the special vote of $24,000 obtained from Parliament at the recent session he would be able to provide all the modern disinfecting apparatus required.

QUEBEC, July 28.—The provincial board of health and the council of the board of trade are taking steps to impress upon the Canadian government the necessity of at once improving the Grosse Isle quarantine station.

The Irish Members.

DUBLIN, July 28.—At the meeting of the Parnellites to-day Mr. Redmond declared that the policy of the Parnellites was to get as much as they could from both Conservatives and Liberals. In regard to voting in Parliament, he said they must follow the independent policy laid down by Parnell. A meeting of the Irish Federation was also held to-day. Michael Davitt said if the members of the party would remain glued to their seats in Parliament during every moment that the interests of Home Rule required, they would be met with victory written on their banner. He was confident of the advent of Home Rule and did not believe the Labor party would oppose Gladstone. Tim Healy had calculated the expenses of the Parnellites' recent elections amounted to £11,000. In coming to Parliament the Parnellites would be stirred by the hands that furnished the money. Rockford Maguire, for whom the Parnellites found a seat in Clare, was a pal of the Duke of Abercorn and the Tories. He regarded Maguire as the Parnellites' paymaster, and said Maguire would practically be the destiny of the Redmondites.

Rough on Carnegie.

LONDON, July 29.—The Saturday Review, after referring to its former severe editorial on the Homestead affair as evidence of the degradation of the democracy, editorially says: "We will not be likely to be accused of any foolish or sentimental fondness for the government or people of the United States, but we cannot deny that there is at times not a little in their conduct deserving praise. When they do put their hand to the plough of law and order they go roughly to work. It is a disgrace to any country to allow such scenes as those which were enacted at Homestead, but as half a loaf is better than no bread, a thorough vindication of the law is better than none at all, or than a timid one. Nevertheless, by far the most acceptable result of the affair may be, and we hope will be, the silencing of that most self-asserting and underbred bore, our demi-citizen, Carnegie. He has wisely enough decided to hold his tongue thus far, and we strongly advise him to continue this policy."

Come In Out of the Wet.

As the shark said to the sailor, or if you must be out when it is raining get a Rigby waterproof coat. Porous, comfortable, healthy.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES.

The Puget Sound and State Boards of Health Over-rule the City Boards.

There is a conflict between the health authorities representing the city, state and federal governments in regard to raising the quarantine against Victoria. The Port Townsend Leader explains the situation as follows:

"There are two boards of health supported by the state and one health officer supported by the United States government, whose duties are to protect the state as a whole against the entrance of infectious diseases into its borders. One is the state board of health, located at Olympia, and the other is the Puget Sound board of health, located at Port Townsend. The United States government officer is the quarantine surgeon, who is located at Port Townsend. All of this machinery at heavy state and government expense is provided for the purpose of protecting the state of Washington from just such scourges as the present smallpox epidemic.

The Puget Sound Board of Health, located at Port Townsend, has charge of the whole Puget Sound district, which includes every town on the entire Sound. The United States quarantine officer has jurisdiction over a wider area, and can stop vessels from entering at any port in the State of Washington. The jurisdiction of the State Board of Health is as wide and as broad as the borders of the state, and can prevent entrance by land or water. Now these: The State Board of Health, the Puget Sound Board of Health, the United States quarantine officer, all declared a quarantine against all British Columbia points. And we might add so did Seattle and Tacoma.

Now then, in the name of ordinary common sense and intelligence we would like to ask, if a vessel cannot enter any port, by virtue of the quaran- officer at Port Townsend; and if a vessel cannot pass the entrance to the Sound, by virtue of the Puget Sound health board at Port Townsend, what sense was there in Seattle and Tacoma declaring quarantine in the first place, and what good will it do them to 'raise the quarantine' and 'let ships come in from Victoria?'"

The Puget Sound Board of Health met yesterday morning to consider the question and fulfilled the prediction of the Leader that it would refuse to raise the quarantine. It maintains that it is not safe to do so until fourteen days after the last new case.

Cable Notes.

LONDON, July 28.—The Althrope library has been sold by Lord Spencer to an Englishman who intends to make it a public institution. The name of the purchaser has been kept a secret.

LONDON, July 28.—William Ernest Greatrex was tried at Warwick assizes in Leamington to-day for murdering his father. The murdered man was a country gentleman of wealth, living near Milverton. The son was wayward and spent money in drinking and gambling. When at last his father refused to support him with money, the son shot him dead.

LONDON, July 28.—After the cabinet council Balfour went to the Osborne House, Isle of Wight, to consult the Queen in reference to the speech from the throne. Gladstone, Harcourt, Spencer and Morley held a meeting to-day and drew up a short "no confidence motion."

SIMLA, July 28.—The Hazaras, who are in revolt against the Ameer of Afghanistan, have been joined by the great Bezud tribe. A body of 500 British troops with two guns have been ordered to occupy the Gomal pass, in the mountains between Afghanistan and India.

BELGRADE, July 28.—The Mallissor tribe of Kossovo, numbering 15,000 men, well supplied with rifles, have invested the town of Jakovo, in Albania. A large Turkish force has been sent to suppress the rising.

A Sealskin Combine.

NEW YORK, July 29.—"The George C. Treadwell Company" is the style of a combination to control the seal trade in this country. The title is a recognition of the veteran house in Albany which has cured and colored sealskins by methods equal if not superior to those in vogue abroad. Among those in the combination, in addition to the house named, it is said, are H. Ward, N. J. Bishopric, E. L. Ridgeway, W. B. Tims and others well-known in the trade. The syndicate has the co-operation of several of the strongest banks in Albany and in this city. The trust will be something of an important factor in prices, since the raw material, which has been hitherto shipped from Victoria to London and return, will now be cured in this market, thereby avoiding ocean freights both ways and also the duty on the finished skins when returned to the market. Moreover, it is possible that such a powerful syndicate will be not unlikely to go into the business extensively enough to do a considerable business in exporting the finished product after the home trade has been supplied. It is also believed that the chief market for raw skins will hereafter be on this side of the Atlantic, and it is an open question whether the buyers from other countries may not in future make their bids for the season's catch at Victoria instead of at London, as has been their custom.

The Week's Business.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Bradstreet's report says: "In the Province of Ontario new wheat is being received, weighing 60 and 62 pounds to the bushel. Dry goods, groceries and hardware staples move with some freedom. In the Province of Quebec the crop prospects are very good, and general trade, while not equalling expectations, is very good. Cattle exporters are said to have been losing money. The bank clearings at Halifax, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton aggregate $19,537,000 this week, a decrease of 11 per cent. compared with the week before. There were 22 business failures in the Canadian Dominion this week, as reported to Bradstreets, against 22 last week and 20 in the like week a year ago.

Labouchere Scores Again.

LONDON, July 29.—In the Old Bailey Police Court to-day, John James Gardner, who was under indictment for having conspired with Louis Leon Goldstein, alias Roberts, to defraud and assault a number of girls, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. This is a great triumph for Mr. Labouchere, proprietor of Truth, and the well known Radical M. P., who first exposed the methods of the prisoner in an article headed "The Stamford Street Road to Ruin." The prisoners thereupon brought a criminal prosecution for libel against Mr. Labouchere, who defended himself so effectively that the police found it incumbent to prosecute his prosecutors. Several girls gave testimony both as to the way in which they were defrauded and to acts of impropriety on the part of the prisoners. The victims were so numerous and the evidence so overwhelming that the prisoners could offer no substantial defence.

DEATH OF A KING.

Capt. Greig, the King of Fanning Island, Dies at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Captain William Greig, better known as King of Fanning Island, died here this morning.

Almost 25 years ago Captain Greig arrived in Honolulu from Scotland, and after building a small schooner began trade among the islands. During one of his cruises he discovered Fanning island and determined to take up his abode there. There were rich deposits of guano on the island, plenty of cocoanut trees and pearl shells to be had for the fishing.

Returning to Honolulu Greig laid his scheme before Major Woodhouse, who was then British commissioner to Hawaii, and that gentleman gave him the British flag for protection. Putting his effects on board the schooner, and taking his wife and family with him, Captain Greig sailed for his island kingdom, where he built himself a house.

There he lived till recently and reared a large family, besides accumulating considerable wealth. As his children grew up and their education required, they were sent to San Francisco and attended the best schools here. Part of the year the family lived in Honolulu and part of the time here, but Fanning Island was always considered their home.

About a year ago Captain Greig hoisted his flag (the British Jack) on Washington Island and it now forms a part of his family kingdom.

On Fanning Island he employed about 250 natives in farming the cocoanut groves and in getting the guano and pearl shells ready for shipment.

When Great Britain begins to lay a cable between New Zealand and Honolulu one of the stations will be on Fanning Island, and that fact alone tends to make the property very valuable.

The funeral will take place next Sunday under the auspices of the Masons, of which order the deceased was a member for over 40 years.

BREAKING A MULE.

The Deacon Was Bound to Do It Even if It Floored the Church.

From the Detroit Free Press.]

A well-known doctor of divinity had in his congregation, when he had a charge in a country town, a most determined old fellow, who seemed to be quite zealous in the good work, but on Sunday he did not appear at church, and for three successive Sundays the preacher noticed his absence and then went to see him. He found him at home in his usual health and spirits, and after some general talk he came to the object of his visit.

"You haven't been to church lately, Brother Ball," he said.

"No," confessed the brother.

"You are falling from grace, I fear."

"Mebbe I am, parson."

"Why, my dear friend," exclaimed the preacher, "how does that happen?"

The erring brother braced up and his face grew hard and firm.

"You know that mule colt I bought?" he said.

"Yes."

"Give a $100 for him?"

"Yes."

"Not wuth a hooter unless he is broke?"

"No."

"Well, I undertook to break him."

"Yes."

"And I found out that I couldn't break him and be a Christian at the same time, and, parson, I'll break that mule if I never get to the New Jerusalem."

Naturally, the good man was greatly shocked, but he couldn't help admiring the zeal of his brother, and when he saw him at church the next Sunday he concluded that Providence had come to the rescue and showed the mule the error of his way.

The China Steamer.

HONG KONG, July 30.—The C.P.R. steamship, Empress of Japan, left here this morning.

Old Chum
(CUT PLUG.)
OLD CHUM
(PLUG.)
No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.
Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.
D. Ritchie & Co.
MONTREAL.

SECOND WEEKLY MEETING.

The Board of Aldermen Discuss Various Important Matters Last Night.

The Sewerage Loan By-Law Causes Angry Passions to Rise and Makes Strife.

The City Council met on Friday for the consideration of several by-laws. His Worship Mayor Beaven occupied the chair, and there were present Ald. McKillican, Bragg, Styles, Baker, Hall, Munn and Lovell.

REPORTS.

E. A. Wilmot, city engineer, reported that the repairs to Point Ellice bridge were complete. The bridge had been thoroughly examined and wherever faults was found they were remedied. The barnacles were scraped off the piles, fresh beams were put in for the purpose of making the tram car and other heavy traffic perfectly safe. The amount involved amounted so $1620. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported, recommending payments of accoun amounting to $983.39. Adopted.

The finance committee further recommended payment of accounts amounting to $105.16. Adopted.

THEY GENERALLY LOSE.

A communication was read from the city clerk, referring to the case of Dupont vs. the city, and reporting what had been done in relation to abatement of the nuisance complained of by Major Dupont.

Ald. Baker made a verbal report of the situation on behalf of the water and sewerage committee. It had been thought better to carry this drain down Fort street than through private property, the cost of the last named method being very high.

Ald. Lovell threw valuable light upon this important question and regretfully pointed out the fact that almost invariably the city lost their suit when they carried disputes to court.

His Worship said this was not a correct statement and instanced, the case of the Ross Bay injunction, when the very judge who granted the injunction annulled it. When the corporation had a good case it was proper enough to go to court with it. Received and filed.

The health committee reported, recommending payments of accounts amounting to $100. Adopted.

SEWERAGE LOAN BY-LAW.

Council went into committee on the Sewerage Loan By-law, 1892.

Ald. Baker wanted to know what this $300,000 was borrowed for.

Ald. McKillican said it took something like $100,000 for McBean to finish his contract and another $200,000 for branches. He would like to see the present contract left out of this discussion. It was time enough to discuss it when the contract was finished.

Ald. Baker said he would like to know why those connections were not made when the streets were opened. It was easier to do it then than now. He had been told that that was a portion of the contract. McBean was very low on this part of the contract. It was not right that these connections had not been made. A large portion of these connections would not be used for ten years to come. He read a letter estimating the cost at $103,380 from Mr. Mohun. Rock raised the price considerably. If the ratepayers knew what this money was borrowed for they would defeat the by-law. He was not in favor of spending $200,000 now in connections. There is nothing to show after the expenditure of $300,000 that the city had a good sewerage system. If was actually breaking down on Johnson street. A man was sent through a certain portion and nearly every pipe was found broken. If the city did not look out it would have to pay for these pipes. There was no test of this system and it was ridiculous to accept it or make further additions to it of the same kind. He hoped he was not saying too much to say that the by-law would not pass, and if things were not amended he would do his best to see that it did not pass. Very few citizens of this city would like to see Alex. McBean given $300,000 more to spend in the way he had the first. He had brought labor in here that had not benefited this city one dollar. He was going to force the mover of the resolution (Ald. McKillican) to tell him whether James Bay, Work Estate and Rock Bay, would be benefited by this system.

Ald. McKillican did not think he was compelled to deliver judgment in this matter. He did not think it would reach James Bay or other outlying portions of the city would be reached. The object was to complete the city first and work out the outlying portions gradually. He did not wish to say anything about McBean and his contract. All details had been entered into already.

Ald. Baker persisted that an explanation and a full one was absolutely necessary. It was not a question to procrastinate over.

Ald. McKillican said he had respect enough for those engaged to wait for their report.

HE WANTS A MILLION.

Ald. Hall said he was more in favor of borrowing $1,000,000 than $300,000. He intended to formulate a by-law himself on this basis. There should be no half measures on this question.

Ald. Styles pointed out how the system could have been considerably improved as to route, etc. There seemed to be nothing in view for all this money that had been sunk. There should be no spite shown by any members of the board. He had seen the broken pipe complained of brought to the surface. A great sum of money had been spent on this system, but had Victoria received any direct benefit? Had a dollar been spent in her stores; had any of her workmen received any benefit?. No. Let money spent on Victoria public works be spent among Victorians. He thought the city should take over this work and complete it itself. The whole thing seemed strange to him. If more money were voted on this system it would go ten thousand miles away to the far and distant land. (Laughter.)

Ald. Baker—Goes to buy macaroni, I guess. (Laughter.)

Ald. Lovell said the cause assigned for the breaking of the pipes in the sewerage was the shock of the blasting; others said they were not properly laid. The sewerage system should be proved as it went along. (Hear, hear.) It was a great mistake not to build the branch sewers as the main went along. The whole system should be tested regularly while under construction. The labor Mr. McBean was using was little better than Chinese. White men were leaving this city on account of the Chinese and dagos.

Ald. Baker advocated (sub rosa) that these undesirable classes be hunted out of town with a club.

Ald. Baker said the reason the contract was not finished was because Mr. McBean was waiting for more pay. No concussion ever broke those pipes.

Ald. Styles understood that the system had first called for $283,000 and now $300,000 was asked to finish that.

Ald. Bragg did not feel like voting on the second reading of this by-law until a meeting of the aldermen had been held and a definite understanding come to. Until these points were explained in some reasonable manner, to put the by-law before the people would be all in vain. He knew many men in this city who had families to keep, who would be glad to get work on the sewers, but they couldn't get it. The money raised in Victoria for works here should be expended for the benefit of Victoria's working men (hear, hear). He thought a quiet talk over between the commissioners and the council would result favorably.

Ald. McKillican said the aldermen came here ignorant of what they ought to know, they wandered away from the subject, they did not take the trouble to investigate and find out things for themselves and use their common sense.

His Worship said ever since he had occupied the chair the sanitary engineer and contractor had been calling out for more funds. Ald. McKillican was merely trying to provide the same.

Ald. Lovell said he was surprised that some vigorous effort was not made to bring this matter to a decisive issue. He would not like to see this $300,000 put in any but the most responsible hands to be spent.

His Worship drew attention to the irregularity of the debate. He was not in favor of the way this contract was being carried on, or the class of labor employed on it, but he thought the aldermen could express the same opinions with much less repetition and verbiage.

Here several trifling alterations and amendments were made to the by-law, which all passed unopposed. The second reading of the by-law was then moved and seconded.

Ald. Styles objected to the passing of the second reading. It was not just to the citizens of Victoria to ask them to vote upon such a measure without it having been thoroughly discussed and weighed. Let there be an enquiry made first as to the cause of the defective pipe on Johnson street. If it is from some unavoidable cause then they might come forward, but let the examination be made. He could claim to be an expert on bricks, cement, drain pipes, etc., having been among them all his life.

Ald. Baker vigorously attacked Ald. McKillican for wearing a dark, villainous smile, Iago fashion, while this discussion was in progress. This smile was cutting to every member of this board. It was wrong for Ald. McKillican to sit there and smile and smile while the destinies of the city were in the balance. Ald. McKillican might force his by-laws through this council, but he couldn't put them past the people if he (Ald. Baker) could prevent it.

Ald. McKillican said that Ald. Baker was stating what was false, utterly false.

Ald. Baker hotly denied the allegation and said that if this $300,000 was voted it would be swept like chaff out of the country into alien pockets.

Ald. Lovell thought $300,000 was too much to spend on the sewerage system.

The by-law passed the second reading and was, on motion, decided to be called the sewerage loan by-law, 1892.

Ald. Munn thought His Worship had placed himself in a censurable position by allowing this general and aimless discussion.

His Worship admitted that he was quite censurable, but would't let it happen again.

Ald. Munn continued and said he would like to have an examination on this complaint of broken drain pipes. He would also like to see Mr. McBean's contract terminated at as early a date as compatible with present arrangements. He had not the slightest doubt that Mr. McBean had done his work well, having a thorough knowledge of the same, but there was a very large section of the people who were not in favor of the methods he used and the labor he employed.

The committee rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments.

Council then adjourned.

The Canal Toll Dispute.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 28.—Sir John Thompson, leader of the Conservative party in the Dominion House, was in this city. Speaking about the canal tolls question, he said that the United States Government would certainly put the canal tolls bill recently passed in force on August 1st. In view of this the Canadian Government will not raise the tolls on the Welland canal, but will refer the matter to the British Government, claiming that the American Government had violated a treaty with Canada. The Canadians will ask that they be protected, or in other words that the Americans be required to pay the Canadian vessel owners the damages they may sustain through the passage of a retaliatory measure. It will be a cause of arbitration to ascertain if the Canadian Government has discriminated against American vessels on the St. Lawrence river. If the Canadians are guilty they will have to pay damages to people who had to pay the tolls. If Canada is sustained the Americans will have to stand the loss.

LONDON, July 28.—The grain and vessel men here are much excited over the retaliatory tolls adopted by the American Government, but claim to see in them an election dodge, and will not believe that the new law will be enforced. All agree that the enforcement means the closing down of trade until the Canadian Soo canal is ready for use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

J. A. Mercier, brother of the ex-premier, has assigned.

The schooner Kate capsized in a squall near Picton, and two of her crew were drowned.

Alderman Rolland has announced that he will oppose James McShane for the Montreal mayoralty next year.

It is understood that the business of the Canadian Express company will be taken over by the American Express company.

It is learned that only one case of smallpox now exists at Morden and one at Rhineland. There are no cases in Winnipeg yet.

The officials of the Winnipeg exhibition state that 16,000 people attended per day Thursday and Friday. The fair closed to-day.

At the instance of the Bank of Montreal, the sheriff has been appointed receiver of the Windsor Electric Railway. The cars will be kept running as usual.

The new time card on the Western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway takes effect on Monday. The Pacific express will leave at 15 o'clock instead of 14:20.

The striking Hamilton moulders, who have been out for seven months, were made happy Thursday by the opening of Williams' foundry with a force of union men.

The promoters of the Duluth, Rainy River and North Western Railway are now in Winnipeg. They say the line is being constructed rapidly and will be extended to Winnipeg next year.

Negotiations are going on for the purchase of the Joggins, N.S., coal mines by a syndicate of New York capitalists who, it is understood, desire also to acquire the Joggins railroad and other mining properties at Joggins river.

Wednesday evening, in Down township, Arnold Reid was struck and instantly killed by lightning. His brother was knocked insensible by the same stroke, but survived. The storm did damage in other parts of Western Ontario.

Edward Farrer states that his reason for quitting the Globe was owing to the difference between his own views and those so firmly declared by Sir Oliver Mowat recently. Farrer repeatedly desired to resign, but had been prevailed upon to remain until now.

The crop reports from all parts of Ontario show that the crops have all come through the trying weather they have had, and will be as follows: Fall wheat above the average; spring wheat, average; peas, average; rye, average; hay, the heaviest crop in years.

Mr. Fauvel, M.P. for Bonaventure, writes to the Chronicle emphatically denying that he authorized any one to act or vote for him at the alleged Liberal caucus recently held in Montreal or that he had lost confidence in the Liberal party in Canada or its leader, Mr. Laurier.

The Mail's Montreal correspondent says he has been informed on high authority that in view of the retaliatory measures adopted by the United States, the Canadian Government will take steps to abolish the rebate system and to make a uniform toll, or to do away with tolls altogether.

The Winnipeg street railway company (the horse car outfit) have taken legal proceedings to prevent the construction of the new electric street railway on the streets now operated by the first named company. An injunction is asked. It is expected a long and costly litigation will follow.

Assistant General Manager Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk Railway, confirms the report that Sir Henry Tyler will shortly visit Canada, but says he does not think the report that 10 of the directors are coming with him is true. He knows only that one is coming, Mr. Hubbard.

Le Lanadien maintains that the position of the French Catholics in Manitoba is precisely analogous to that of the English Protestants in Quebec and that their rights should be equally conceded over signature of the Queen. It, therefore, protests strongly against the abolition of separate schools in Manitoba.

The temperature reached 94 in the shade at the weather bureau in Toronto Thursday and Friday. There were several prostrations. One of the victims, Patrick Lyons, teamster, expired after three hours' terrible agony. Horses succumbed all over the city, and the street car company was a heavy loser.

George Stephen and wife, of Chesley; the Misses Stephen, two sisters, of Guelph; Mrs. L. Currie and daughter, of Wiarton; two white men and one Indian left Cape Crocker in a sail boat for Wiarton. When ten miles from the latter place a squall struck the boat, which capsized. All were drowned except the two white men and the Indian.

Thomas Kelley escaped seventeen years ago from the Toronto police after being sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for larceny. He went to Cleveland, O., where he has resided ever since and lived an honorable life. He returned to Toronto a few weeks ago to visit his friends and was arrested. The Minister of Justice has now released him.

Western Ontario was visited Thursday by a most severe rain and hail storm accompanied by a high wind, thunder and lightning. Many farm buildings were burned and cattle and horses killed. The crops were damaged by rain. Several buildings were wrecked in Wiarton and several persons killed in the vicinity of Dresden and Port Elgin.

Stewart Sills, the unfortunate man who was struck with smallpox at Morden, Manitoba, died on Tuesday evening. He was confined during his illness in a small shacke rected on the Hudson Bay property, south of the town. The deceased was a dry goods merchant, and his case is the only one there. So the place is entirely free from the disease now.

Reports have been circulated in Montreal to the effect that ex-Premier Mercier is suffering from an acute attack of diabetes, and that the chances for recovery are small. Being called up by telephone, he personally answered from his country estate regarding his health. He denied that he was suffering from any form of disease, and said that for the last two days he had been working in the hayfield, and that the exertion had not in any way inconvenienced him.

An appeal was heard at Osgoode Hall against the conviction by the police magistrate of a prisoner charged with forgery. Under recent local legislation the judge sustained the appeal, ruling that the act was ultra vires of the Provincial authorities and that neither police magistrates nor county judges can convict in forgery cases.

The C.P.R. earnings for June, 1892, were $1,793,277; working expenses, $1,122,127; net profits, $671,160. In June, 1891, the net profits were $601,913, and for the six months ending June 30, 1892, the figures were as follows: Gross earnings, $9,822,489; working expenses, $6,500,005; net profits, $3,322,484. For the six months ending June 30, 1891, the net profits were $2,954,522.

A good deal of speculation has been indulged in among Montreal brokers as to what congress will do with the Hatch bill, which prohibits the dealing in futures. It is hoped that the bill will pass, as a great deal of American brokerage business will then be transferred to Montreal. Bucket shop speculation is increasing rapidly there, a number of new bucket shops having opened lately.

Charles Stark & Co., a big Toronto jobbing firm, handling watches and sporting goods, has assigned with liabilities placed at $143,000, and nominal assets at $140,000. The firm less than a year ago was credited with a surplus of over $40,000. The principal creditors are the Bank of Hamilton, $49,000; Union Bank, $15,000, and others in Montreal. Keen competition is said to be the cause.

Hon. Donald Ferguson, formerly provincial treasurer of Prince Edward Island, and Rev. Father Burke, of Alberton, in the same province, two of the delegation from the Maritime Provinces who were recently taken to the Pacific coast by the C.P.R., were in Ottawa Friday on their way home. They say they were amazed and delighted by their trip. Father Burke brought a petition to Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, from the Scotch Roman Catholic crofters who were settled at St. Andrew's in the Moosomin district in 1884. Under the existing law they must select a second homestead, to which they are now entitled in a district remote from where they are. Their farms are on alternate sections. The other alternate sections have since been alloted the Canadian Pacific Railway company. The prayer of the crofters' petition is that the government will give the company other land in exchange for these, so that the crofters' second homesteads will not be distant from their present settlement, where they have built a church and schools. Parliament will have to pass special legislation next session for this purpose.

Dominion Quarantine Defects.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Though the cholera is advancing toward the American continent with great strides, the Dominion Government has done and is doing little or nothing to ward off its inroads by a proper system of quarantine.

Dr. Montizambert, the superintendent of the Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, in his last report points out the danger arising from the defective service. Dr. Montizambert had a long interview with the Minister of Agriculture this morning and urged upon him the necessity of improving the quarantine service. The doctor regards the situation as most alarming in view of the number of Russian refugees now coming to this country.

Minister Carling is not at all afraid of the introduction of cholera this year, and expressed the opinion that with the special vote of $24,000 obtained from Parliament at the recent session he would be able to provide all the modern disinfecting apparatus required.

QUEBEC, July 28.—The provincial board of health and the council of the board of trade are taking steps to impress upon the Canadian government the necessity of at once improving the Grosse Isle quarantine station.

The Irish Members.

DUBLIN, July 28.—At the meeting of the Parnellites to-day Mr. Redmond declared that the policy of the Parnellites was to get as much as they could from both Conservatives and Liberals. In regard to voting in Parliament, he said they must follow the independent policy laid down by Parnell. A meeting of the Irish Federation was also held to-day. Michael Davitt said if the members of the party would remain glued to their seats in Parliament during every moment that the interests of Home Rule required, they would be met with victory written on their banner. He was confident of the advent of Home Rule and did not believe the Labor party would oppose Gladstone. Tim Healy had calculated the expenses of the Parnellites' recent elections amounted to £11,000. In coming to Parliament the Parnellites would be stirred by the hands that furnished the money. Rockford Maguire, for whom the Parnellites found a seat in Clare, was a pal of the Duke of Abercorn and the Tories. He regarded Maguire as the Parnellites' paymaster, and said Maguire would practically be the destiny of the Redmondites.

Rough on Carnegie.

LONDON, July 29.—The Saturday Review, after referring to its former severe editorial on the Homestead affair as evidence of the degradation of the democracy, editorially says: "We will not be likely to be accused of any foolish or sentimental fondness for the government or people of the United States, but we cannot deny that there is at times not a little in their conduct deserving praise. When they do put their hand to the plough of law and order they go roughly to work. It is a disgrace to any country to allow such scenes as those which were enacted at Homestead, but as half a loaf is better than no bread, a thorough vindication of the law is better than none at all, or than a timid one. Nevertheless, by far the most acceptable result of the affair may be, and we hope will be, the silencing of that most self-asserting and underbred bore, our demi-citizen, Carnegie. He has wisely enough decided to hold his tongue thus far, and we strongly advise him to continue this policy."

Come In Out of the Wet.

As the shark said to the sailor, or if you must be out when it is raining get a Rigby waterproof coat. Porous, comfortable, healthy.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES.

The Puget Sound and State Boards of Health Over-rule the City Boards.

There is a conflict between the health authorities representing the city, state and federal governments in regard to raising the quarantine against Victoria. The Port Townsend Leader explains the situation as follows:

"There are two boards of health supported by the state and one health officer supported by the United States government, whose duties are to protect the state as a whole against the entrance of infectious diseases into its borders. One is the state board of health, located at Olympia, and the other is the Puget Sound board of health, located at Port Townsend. The United States government officer is the quarantine surgeon, who is located at Port Townsend. All of this machinery at heavy state and government expense is provided for the purpose of protecting the state of Washington from just such scourges as the present smallpox epidemic.

The Puget Sound Board of Health, located at Port Townsend, has charge of the whole Puget Sound district, which includes every town on the entire Sound. The United States quarantine officer has jurisdiction over a wider area, and can stop vessels from entering at any port in the State of Washington. The jurisdiction of the State Board of Health is as wide and as broad as the borders of the state, and can prevent entrance by land or water. Now these: The State Board of Health, the Puget Sound Board of Health, the United States quarantine officer, all declared a quarantine against all British Columbia points. And we might add so did Seattle and Tacoma.

Now then, in the name of ordinary common sense and intelligence we would like to ask, if a vessel cannot enter any port, by virtue of the quaran- officer at Port Townsend; and if a vessel cannot pass the entrance to the Sound, by virtue of the Puget Sound health board at Port Townsend, what sense was there in Seattle and Tacoma declaring quarantine in the first place, and what good will it do them to 'raise the quarantine' and 'let ships come in from Victoria?'"

The Puget Sound Board of Health met yesterday morning to consider the question and fulfilled the prediction of the Leader that it would refuse to raise the quarantine. It maintains that it is not safe to do so until fourteen days after the last new case.

Cable Notes.

LONDON, July 28.—The Althrope library has been sold by Lord Spencer to an Englishman who intends to make it a public institution. The name of the purchaser has been kept a secret.

LONDON, July 28.—William Ernest Greatrex was tried at Warwick assizes in Leamington to-day for murdering his father. The murdered man was a country gentleman of wealth, living near Milverton. The son was wayward and spent money in drinking and gambling. When at last his father refused to support him with money, the son shot him dead.

LONDON, July 28.—After the cabinet council Balfour went to the Osborne House, Isle of Wight, to consult the Queen in reference to the speech from the throne. Gladstone, Harcourt, Spencer and Morley held a meeting to-day and drew up a short "no confidence motion."

SIMLA, July 28.—The Hazaras, who are in revolt against the Ameer of Afghanistan, have been joined by the great Bezud tribe. A body of 500 British troops with two guns have been ordered to occupy the Gomal pass, in the mountains between Afghanistan and India.

BELGRADE, July 28.—The Mallissor tribe of Kossovo, numbering 15,000 men, well supplied with rifles, have invested the town of Jakovo, in Albania. A large Turkish force has been sent to suppress the rising.

A Sealskin Combine.

NEW YORK, July 29.—"The George C. Treadwell Company" is the style of a combination to control the seal trade in this country. The title is a recognition of the veteran house in Albany which has cured and colored sealskins by methods equal if not superior to those in vogue abroad. Among those in the combination, in addition to the house named, it is said, are H. Ward, N. J. Bishopric, F. L. Ridgeway, W. B. Tims and others well-known in the trade. The syndicate has the co-operation of several of the strongest banks in Albany and in this city. The trust will be something of an important factor in prices, since the raw material, which has been hitherto shipped from Victoria to London and return, will now be cured in this market, thereby avoiding ocean freights both ways and also the duty on the finished skins when returned to the market. Moreover, it is possible that such a powerful syndicate will be not unlikely to go into the business extensively enough to do a considerable business in exporting the finished product after the home trade has been supplied. It is also believed that the chief market for raw skins will hereafter be on this side of the Atlantic, and it is an open question whether the buyers from other countries may not in future make their bids for the season's catch at Victoria instead of at London, as has been their custom.

The Week's Business.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Bradstreet's report says: "In the Province of Ontario new wheat is being received, weighing 60 and 62 pounds to the bushel. Dry goods, groceries and hardware staples move with some freedom. In the Province of Quebec the crop prospects are very good, and general trade, while not equalling expectations, is very good. Cattle exporters are said to have been losing money. The bank clearings at Halifax, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton aggregate $19,537,000 this week, a decrease of 11 per cent. compared with the week before. There were 22 business failures in the Canadian Dominion this week, as reported to Bradstreets, against 22 last week and 20 in the like week a year ago.

Labouchere Scores Again.

LONDON, July 29.—In the Old Bailey Police Court to-day, John James Gardner, who was under indictment for having conspired with Louis Leon Goldstein, alias Roberts, to defraud and assault a number of girls, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. This is a great triumph for Mr. Labouchere, proprietor of Truth, and the well known Radical M. P., who first exposed the methods of the prisoner in an article headed "The Stamford Street Road to Ruin." The prisoners thereupon brought a criminal prosecution for libel against Mr. Labouchere, who defended himself so effectively that the police found it incumbent to prosecute his prosecutors. Several girls gave testimony both as to the way in which they were defrauded and to acts of impropriety on the part of the prisoners. The victims were so numerous and the evidence so overwhelming that the prisoners could offer no substantial defence.

DEATH OF A KING.

Capt. Greig, the King of Fanning Island, Dies at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Captain William Greig, better known as King of Fanning Island, died here this morning.

Almost 25 years ago Captain Greig arrived in Honolulu from Scotland, and after building a small schooner began trade among the islands. During one of his cruises he discovered Fanning island and determined to take up his abode there. There were rich deposits of guano on the island, plenty of cocoanut trees and pearl shells to be had for the fishing.

Returning to Honolulu Greig laid his scheme before Major Woodhouse, who was then British commissioner to Hawaii, and that gentleman gave him the British flag for protection. Putting his effects on board the schooner, and taking his wife and family with him, Captain Greig sailed for his island kingdom, where he built himself a house.

There he lived till recently and reared a large family, besides accumulating considerable wealth. As his children grew up and their education required, they were sent to San Francisco and attended the best schools here. Part of the year the family lived in Honolulu and part of the time here, but Fanning Island was always considered their home.

About a year ago Captain Greig hoisted his flag (the British Jack) on Washington Island and it now forms a part of his family kingdom.

On Fanning Island he employed about 250 natives in farming the cocoanut groves and in getting the guano and pearl shells ready for shipment.

When Great Britain begins to lay a cable between New Zealand and Honolulu one of the stations will be on Fanning Island, and that fact alone tends to make the property very valuable.

The funeral will take place next Sunday under the auspices of the Masons, of which order the deceased was a member for over 40 years.

BREAKING A MULE.

The Deacon Was Bound to Do It Even if It Floored the Church.

From the Detroit Free Press.]

A well-known doctor of divinity had in his congregation, when he had a charge in a country town, a most determined old fellow, who seemed to be quite zealous in the good work, but on Sunday he did not appear at church, and for three successive Sundays the preacher noticed his absence and then went to see him. He found him at home in his usual health and spirits, and after some general talk he came to the object of his visit.

"You haven't been to church lately, Brother Ball," he said.

"No," confessed the brother.

"You are falling from grace, I fear."

"Mebbe I am, parson."

"Why, my dear friend," exclaimed the preacher, "how does that happen?"

The erring brother braced up and his face grew hard and firm.

"You know that mule colt I bought?" he said.

"Yes."

"Give a $100 for him?"

"Yes."

"Not wuth a hooter unless he is broke?"

"No."

"Well, I undertook to break him."

"Yes."

"And I found out that I couldn't break him and be a Christian at the same time, and, parson, I'll break that mule if I never get to the New Jerusalem."

Naturally, the good man was greatly shocked, but he couldn't help admiring the zeal of his brother, and when he saw him at church the next Sunday he concluded that Providence had come to the rescue and showed the mule the error of his way.

The China Steamer.

HONG KONG, July 30.—The C.P.R. steamship, Empress of Japan, left here this morning.

Old Chum
(CUT PLUG.)
OLD CHUM
(PLUG.)
No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.
Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.
D. Ritchie & Co
MONTREAL.

Eastern Tailor-made Suits to measure, a specialty.

A splendid assortment of samples to select from. Fit guaranteed.

Best Assortment. Lowest Prices.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

B. WILLIAMS & CO. 97 Johnson Street.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday's Evening Times.

Fires and Alarms.

During the month of July the firemen responded to 14 fire alarms. The total loss for the month amounted to $400. The only fire of any importance occurred at S. Reid's residence, Fernwood road, and at the Douglas House on Cormorant street.

Back to the Old Time.

As the steamer Yosemite will hereafter leave for Vancouver at 2 a.m., all passengers will have to be on the dock before 11 the night before to get their certificates of recent vaccination. If any are unable to be on the wharf at that time they can obtain a certificate from Dr. Watt at his office.

Another Camp.

The bachelors who hold forth at the "Snuggery" have taken to the woods, pitching camp on the shore of the Arm opposite Curtis' Point. Ah Fat, who acts as maid of all work for the company, says he will have a good time "allee samee bloys," who are now "at home" ready to receive visitors.

Inland Revenue.

The following are the inland revenue returns for July:

Spirits	$5,351 62
Malt	3,881 46
Tobacco	1,475 00
Liquor	703 50
Licenses	1,375 00
Petroleum Inspection	82 30
	$12,868 88

Death's Hand.

Charles Neares died at his residence, James Bay, this morning. The deceased was a native of Middlesex, England, aged 61 years. He has resided in the city for a number of years, during which time he worked for Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, and at 2:30 from St. James Church.

For the South.

The steamer Umatilla sailed this morning for San Francisco with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: A. J. McAllister and wife, Mrs. E. Hartten and children, Mrs. Mary Yan, Miss E. B. Shank, J. J. Southgate, W. F. Muth and wife, E. J. Perry, E. Hart, A. W. Phillips, W. Ahlf, J. K. McGregor, Rev. T. Sommerville and wife, W. Findley and wife, N. Gillard, and A. G. Brown.

New Postoffice.

The new branch postoffice was opened in Victoria West to-day at the store of Mr. A. Watson. The delivery system, owing presumably to the introduction of the new office, has been suspended, something over which the inhabitants of the flourishing suburb are very indignant. The new branch office does no money order business, merely receipt of mail, sale of stamps and other minor business.

A Mounted Policeman.

Many people were surprised on Sunday evening to see the military form of officer Abel, mounted on an ass, slowly riding into the city. It was surmised by some that Chief Sheppard was instituting a mounted police patrol, but the constable did not ride far, for his position was not one of comfort. The donkey had strayed or was taken away by some boys who like riding horseback better than Mr. Abel does, and the officer was merely taking it home.

Two More Cases Quarantined.

Another fresh case of smallpox, a woman, was discovered this morning on Herald street and was sent to Jubilee Hospital at once, the suspects, inmates of the house, to Ross Bay suspectory, and the house fumigated thoroughly. Another case was detected to-day in the south eastern portion of the city and instantly quarantined, the usual course being followed with relation to the unfortunate suspects and their furniture. The Jubilee Hospital was reached by telephone this afternoon, but nothing could be learned.

A Serious Accident.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. V. Mitchell and Mr. A. W. Taylor were thrown from their buggy, the horse having become alarmed at the electric cars whilst crossing James Bay bridge. Mr. Mitchell was unfortunate enough to sustain a serious fracture of the right leg, and also had his ankle terribly dislocated and his left wrist sprained. He was removed at once to St. Joseph's Hospital, where his injuries were attended to. Mr. Taylor, though not so seriously hurt, is under the care of Dr. Sproule and expects to be around again in a week or so.

Gone and Done It.

A. J. McAllister, of Vancouver, who for some time was releiving in the C.P.R. telegraph office here, gave his friends a big surprise on Saturday by committing matrimony, at the Terminal City. His accomplice in the union was Miss May Belyea, one of Vancouver's most charming belles. The bride and groom came over to Victoria last night and were given a great send off by their friends. Mr. McAllister was a general favorite in the office here, and the local tick-talkers called on him to offer congratulations, and also went down to see him and his bride off for 'Frisco this morning, where he goes to accept a position with the Postal Telegraph Company.

Emancipation Day.

This is Emancipation Day. Thirty years ago, August 1st, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed the proclamation declaring that all men, of whatever race, creed or color, who dwelt upon the soil of the United States of America were free. The proclamation had direct application to the down-trodden children of Africa shackled among the cane groves of Louisana and the rice fields of Alabama. The news electrified the great South. With what feelings, heart-burnings, rage, the haughty planters saw their slaves rise and stand beside them—equals in all the rights of freemen, as good men as they under the Stars and Stripes, can only be faintly imagined by Northerners. And to this day the maledictions of the proud Southorner have lost none of their bitterness against the memory of "Uncle Abe" and the instrument whereby he set the brightest star in the scutcheon of America, won the approbation of every civilized nation in the world, and performed what will be probably the most enduring of all his many good and noble acts. Across the line the former slaves and their descendants celebrate the day in a suitable manner.

Off for Kootenay.

Mr. Augustus H. Holdich, of the Royal School of Mines, London, who for seventeen years was chief chemist to the Wigan Coal and Iron company, is in the city and will shortly leave for the Kootenay country. The Wigan Times speaking of Mr. Holdich's departure for Victoria says: "Many of my readers will join me in sincerely regretting the loss of our old and well-known fellow townsmen, Mr. A. H. Holdich, the analytical chemist, who sailed on Thursday last for "fresh fields and pastures new" to British Columbia. If I mistake not this is the coming country, practically inaccessible until the mighty engineering enterprise of the C. P. R. opened a way through the Rocky Mountains from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. It is now the highway from England to Australia. Mr. Holdich journeys to Vancouver Island in the first place, where there are, I believe, enormous ironworks, as also deposits of coal that even our own happy town may envy, and his long experience of more than 17 years under the Wigan Coal and Iron Company renders him a peculiarly qualified man to analyze such materials. Mr. Holdich had likewise the good fortune to receive a three years' training in scientific research at the London Royal School of Mines, under the most eminent professors of the day; and he had also seven years' actual practice in Swansea as an analyst and assayer before he came to Wigan in 1873. I have not the slightest doubt that he will rapidly achieve that success which he is entitled to by his experience and ability, and which, I am sure, all those of my readers who knew his sterling worth, heartily trust he will attain."

JARVIS INLET MINES.

A Strong Company to be Formed to Develop Them.

Capt. J. C. Blackett and Messrs. Bainbridge and Davidson visited the mining claims at the head of Jarvis Inlet, which are owned by a Victoria company, and closely examined them with a view of forming a company to thoroughly prospect the property. The claims are located close to the water's edge, immediately at the head of the inlet, and are admirably situated for economic working. A ship can come to within a few feet of the quartz, inexhaustible water power is running to waste along one side and a splendid supply of timber grows on another. The claims are described by Captain Blackett as a mountain of low grade quartz, which has given an average assay of $7.50 per ton. Its value, which is believed to be very great, lies in its proximity to navigable water and the enormous quantity of ore. A company will be formed to prospect the claims, and the prospectus will be issued this week.

FUMIGATION BY MACHINERY.

How the Di-Oxide Blast Machine Does Its Disinfecting Work.

The di-oxide blast machine, sent here from Quebec by the Dominion Government for use in fumigating the holds of Oriental steamers arriving at this port, is being put in position on the steamer Earle, which was purchased a few days ago from Messrs. D. McGillvray & Co., of New Westminster and Vancouver. The portion of the deck immediately abaft the engine room is being enclosed as the machine room. As no description of this machine (somewhat novel on this coast) has appeared in the city press, the following particulars may serve to give some idea of its workings: The machine consists of three parts, a small engine with a 15 inch stroke, which keeps in motion the second part of the machine, a centrifugal suction pump, the fans of which move at the rate of 1800 revolutions a minute. The third part is a large, square iron box, strongly constructed and looking something like an oven. Half the interior is filled with iron shelves on which rest cast iron pans about an inch deep. Into these is put the powdered sulphur, 150 pounds to a charge; this evenly distributed among the pans. The muzzle of the suction pipe enters the empty space in front of the rows of pans and draws the fumes down through the asbestos pipe, 16 inches in diameter, and it is then forced through a similar pipe about 40 feet long into the ship's hold. The draught caused by the suction in the fire box is tremendous. The sulphur is ignited by means of red-hot slabs of iron dropped into each pan. As soon as the sulphur becomes fairly ignited the fans are started and the powerful fumes are driven with irresistible force into every crevice or cranny of the ship's hold and cargo. The draught causes the fire box to become red hot, so that the walls of the room have to be lined with asbestos matting, or the intense heat would burn the wood in a few moments.

The whole contrivance is very simple in construction, and most effective in its workings. The fire box and fan weigh 40 hundredweight. The asbestos hose for connecting the machine with the ships to be fumigated, is on the way from Montreal. The machine described above has been in use for some time at Quebec. Engineer John McCallum, of the steamer Earl, will manage the machine. He expects to have it ready for work in about a week.

To restore, thicken, and give you a luxuriant growth of hair, to keep its color natural as in youth, and to remove dandruff, use only Hall's Hair Renewer.

DR. WADE WADES IN

Sanitary Officer Bailey is Hypnotized, and Disregards Mayor Beavan's Order,

Buying Supplies on the Credit of the City—Dr. Wade Ignores the Mayor and Council.

A special and private meeting of the council was held on Saturday afternoon at which it is said some matters were brought up of more than ordinary interest.

From what has leaked out it appears that the new health officer, Dr. Wade, appointed by the Davie combination, has been simply running the town since the time when so fortunately, for himself, he came into the possession of that office.

To begin with it appears that Dr. Wade took charge of the room used as a sanitary office at the city hall, and also of the officer whom he found in charge. No objection was made to this, but he also undertook, without consulting the mayor or a single member of the city council, to incur liabilities on account of the corporation, and so far as can be ascertained, he did so without the semblance of order, system, check or anything else. Instead of making himself known to the heads of the corporation and effecting some arrangement with them for supplying any articles required in connection with his office, he simply waded in of his own accord. When he wished to make a purchase on account of the city he consulted—not the mayor and council—but Mr. Bailey, the sanitary officer, and it appears that the thousands of dollars worth of liabilities incurred in the last week or two have all been brought about in this absurdly irregular manner.

Mr. Bailey, it is said, was instructed by the Mayor when Dr. Wade came into office, to incur no liabilities without the sanction of himself or the sanitary committee, but on the advice of Dr. Wade, it seems, he ignored the orders of the Mayor altogether, and in conjunction with Dr. Wade, has taken a responsibility which even the Mayor and aldermen dare not take upon themselves without being made liable to prosecution and heavy penalties.

Neither the sanitary committee nor any other committee of the council has power to incur a liability exceeding $50 without an order from the council, but this doctor and the sanitary servant of the city have run up bills into the thousands on their own authority. It is understood that Mr. Bailey has been called to account.

The result is that no one appears to know what has been ordered, what the prices are, or whether the goods were ever delivered in whole or in part.

A great deal of anxiety is felt among the merchants who have been filling the doctor's orders for the reason that although the sanitary officer's name was used it does not legalize the transaction. The use of the sanitary officer's name was a subterfuge on the part of Dr. Wade and he might just as well had the endorsement of a policeman or fireman in ordering goods so far as the legal part of the business is concerned.

In order to put the public on their guard and in order also to give the city a chance to protect itself, the council have issued a notice stating that no bills will be recognized that have not been sanctioned by the chairman of the finance committee. A more barefaced, stupid or irregular transaction is not to be found in the annals of the city. The matters into which the $4000 Royal Commission of 1891 made enquiry have no parallel with this case, where a hireling of the Provincial Government steps in and ignoring the representatives of the taxpayers in the persons of the mayor and aldermen, proceeds to contract debts in the name of the corporation without order or system or the faintest semblance of business form.

AFTER A PLEASANT TRIP.

The Islander Returns From Alaska Last Night—A Presentation.

The steamer Islander, Captain John Irving, returned last evening from Alaska after a very pleasant trip, the weather throughout being fine. The passengers speak very highly of the trip and the accommodation on the steamer. Just before landing one of the party approached Captain Irving and in a neat speech presented him with the following address:

On board steamer Islander,
July 30, 1892.

To all whom these presents may come, greeting:—

Know ye that we the undersigned passengers of the good ship Islander on her voyage to British Columbia and Alaskan ports, being desirous of recording an expression of our pleasures due to and our appreciation of the universal kindness and courtesies of Capt. John Irving, to attest the efficiency of officers and men and to recommend thereto all who seek similar enjoyments, do respectfully subscribe ourselves hereunto.

Signed by all the passengers.

Captain Irving briefly replied thanking the passengers on behalf of himself and officers.

While entering Sitka harbor the Islander scraped a rock and lost six blades off her propellor. She was immediately beached and repairs made. She took in a little water but was not badly damaged.

The steamer Princess Louise was passed at Fraser Reach, the Warspite and torpedo boat No. 40 were in Alert Bay and the Queen was passed off Cape Mudge.

Harper's For August.

Harper's Magazine for August is a delightful midsummer number. It opens with the first of a short series of articles on "Literary Paris," by Theodore Child, in which the writer describes the present tendencies and currents of thought in popular French literature, with interesting comments on the works of Zola, Renan, the Goncourts, Paul Bourget and other famous authors. The paper is illustrated with seven portraits, including the frontispiece, which is a picture of M. Renan in his study at the College de France, drawn by Renouard. "The Italian army" is fully described by Colonel Gorian, an experienced officer in the Italian military service, and is appropriately and accurately illustrated by T. de Thulstrup. The third paper of James Russell Lowell's series on the Old English Dramatists relates to John Webster, and includes an interesting diversion on the principles of dramatic construction, with an analysis of one or two of Webster's most characteristic productions. Constance Fenimore Woolson contributes a delightful description of a visit to "Corfu and the Ionian Sea," which is profusely and beautifully illustrated from drawings and photographs. A very timely article by Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden on "Ice and Ice-making," fully illustrated, gives a lucid explanation of the production of ice, and has a special value from its hints on the comparative healthfulness of natural and artificial ices. An interesting chapter of American history, "The Salzburger Exiles in Georgia," is contributed by the Rev. John F. Hurst, D.D., and handsomely illustrated by W. Hamilton Gibson. The beautiful series of Danube papers "From the Black Forest to the Black Sea," written by F. D. Millet, is brought to a conclusion in this number The fiction includes the continuation of Miss Wilkin's delightful novel "Jane Field," and of W. D. Howells's "The World of Chance;" a charming love-story, entitled "Troth," by Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, and an amusing tale by Thomas A. Janvier, relating to the "Passing of Thomas." The poetry is contributed by Adele R. Ingersoll and Coates Kinney. The Editor's Easy Chair by George William Curtis, the Editor's Study by Charles Dudley Warner, and the Editor's Drawer, with its introductory story by Thomas Nelson Page, maintain their usual well-known standard of excellence and present many subjects full of interest and entertainment for all readers.

M'KAY OF UGANDA.

Rev. Thos. Somerville of Glasgow Tells the Story of a Missionary Hero.

There was a very large congregation at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening to hear Rev. Thos. Somerville, of Glasgow, preach. Mr. Somerville is an old Victorian and in the course of a few felicitous remarks expressed his gratification at being able to renew the old acquaintance and see around him many a well-remembered face, although it grieved him that some he had known and loved well had crossed to the shadowy bourne. Mr. Somerville said he had been requested by Rev. Mr. McLeod and the church directors to say something about the mission work of the church. He said nothing would more delight him than to tell his hearers the story of McKay, the missionary hero of Uganda, equatorial Africa. McKay, had he been spared to carry on the work he so nobly commenced, would have achieved equal fame with Livingstone, Moffatt and Mungo Park, all his countrymen.

Scotland has been singularly identified with all the great things ever accomplished in Africa, the names of her sons being above those of any other nation in the best development of the dark continent. MacKay was born among the "dour," hard-headed peasantry of Aberdeen, received what in the birth right of nine-tenths of Scotchmen, high or low, a good education; studied engineering in Glasgow and Edinburgh, and first felt the call to missionary work in Berlin, Germany, where he was employed in a great iron works. He was sent out to Africa as a "Christian missionary engineer" under the auspices of the London Society for the spread of the Gospel, to take charge of a missionary steamer on the great lakes of the interior. He landed with his little party at Zanzibar, the "modern Gomorrah of Africa," and at once started inland. After two years of incredible toil and the conquest of almost insuperable difficulties he reached Uganda and was welcomed by the reigning monarch. MacKay and his little band of heroes did all they could to stop the slave trading in their route. He had almost daily encounters with the half caste Arab slavers and sometimes with the Portuguese, meeting with varying success. Wherever they went they found that the name of Stanley was respected; wherever that dauntless explorer had traversed, the face of the white man was regarded with honor and respect. At Uganda, MacKay labored manfully to propagate the truths of Christianity, and spite of disheartening obstacles placed continually in his way by the capricious barbarian who ruled the land despotically, made great progress. He was encompassed with discouragements enough to have driven to despair a less ardent spirit. MacKay seemed to carry in his will the adamantine inflexibility of the granite of his native Abereen; more than the ordinary stubbornness, recognized as one of the national characteristics of the Scotch, and a personal magnetism that made him loved and respected by the natives.

At last the fierce equatorial fever laid hold upon him and in a few days separated the noble soul from the hardy frame that had borne it so far and so well. In the words of Rev. Mr. Somerville, "MacKay of Uganda has left a monument more imperishable than marble or brass; a name that would shine among the greatest in African history and in the history of Christian missionary enterprise."

The favorite missionary hymns, "Hail to the Lord's Anointed" and "Onward Christian Soldiers," the first to Webbe's splendid setting, the latter to Sullivan's, were sung. The congregation joined in with the utmost heartiness, the effect being very grand.

Rev. Mr. Somerville left for San Francisco to-day, and will return in about three weeks, when he hopes to meet all his old friends at a special meeting to be called for the purpose.

It is stated that Edward Farrar, who has quit the Globe, is going to take charge of the Montreal Herald.

AMERICANS MAKE A THREAT.

They Say They Will Seize the Danube As Soon as She Arrives at Sitka.

Would They Dare Touch Her While She is Flying the British Navy Flag?

The United States marshall at Sitka told the officers of the steamer Islander that the steamer Danube would be seized as soon as she was caught by the American officials. Captain Irving, however, was not startled when he heard the news as he, like almost everyone in the city, does not think that the Americans will attempt to seize the Danube while she is flying the flag of the British Navy.

The charges against the Danube are similar to those against the steamer Coquitlam, which is now in charge of the American authorities at Sitka. The Danube, it will be remembered, carried supplies to the sealing schooners in 1891, and brought their skins back. After a year's thinking the Americans are of opinion that she committed an offense and say that they intend to seize her.

If they carry out their threat there is likely to be trouble, as the Danube is now chartered by the British Government carrying supplies to the British warships in Behring Sea. To seize her it is contended would be a breach of international law, and the owners are satisfied that the Americans will not dare to touch her.

Capt. Irving who was seen by a TIMES reporter this afternoon, said he did not know anything about the threat to seize the Danube. He had heard of it, but did not think there was much in it. He saw the Admiral at Alert Bay, but did not talk about the proposed seizure.

There was nothing new in the Coquitlam case when the Islander left Sitka. Captain McLellan had expected the bonds up on the Queen, but they did not arrive.

THE CROFTER SCHEME.

Major Clark Will Probably Close the Negotiations in Victoria.

There was a rumor on the streets this morning to the effect that Hon. F. G. Vernon, chief commissioner of lands and works, would leave at the end of the week for London to close the negotiations in connection with the Crofter colonization scheme. When asked if the rumor was true, Mr. Vernon said it was not known yet that it would be necessary for one of the Ministers to go to England, as Major Clark is now on his way to Victoria. It is possible that he will be able to complete the negotiations in Victoria, in which case Mr. Vernon will not go to London.

HER MAIDEN TRIP.

The Fine Steamer Joan Goes to Nanaimo on Her First Excursion.

The new passenger and freight steamer Joan, built by the E. & N. Railway Company, steamed down from Spratt's to the outer wharf this morning at 8:30. Before leaving Messrs. James and Alexander Dunsmuir with their families and a number of invited friends boarded the steamer, after having been carefully examined by Provincial Vaccinator and Health Officer Dr. Watt, who issued a clean bill of health, so that there would be no trouble at landings. The Joan was a mass of bunting of all the colors of the rainbow. The bark Lizzie Bell kindly lent her full code for the occasion, and as the Joan left Spratt's wharf with her fluttering decorations she looked like a blushing bride bound for the altar. The catering was in the hands of Signor Escalet of the Delmonico, and an efficient staff, while that prince of caterers, Mr. Scott of the steamer Isabel, also went along. The steamer was in command of Captain E. Butler of the Isabel. At the outer wharf the major portion of the guests were taken aboard, and the steamer set off on her trip to Nanaimo. The day being perfect, the sea calm and the air balmy, those on board will have a splendid outing. The Joan is expected to return this evening about 11 o'clock.

ARRIVED AT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Aug. 1.—The steamer Joan arrived here at 2 p.m., making the trip from Victoria in 4 hours and 45 minutes.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

KAMLOOPS.

The Nicola and Granite Creek wagon road is being pushed by the road master.

Mr. L. V. Bennett has sent out this week a pack train with an outfit for his mica mines on the Canoe and Fraser rivers.

Frank Allingham arrived down from his Buena Vista ranch on the North Thompson, which is about 20 miles beyond the Clearwater, last Sunday evening. He is located higher up than any other settler on the river, and has spent his time fencing, putting in some light crops, and otherwise improving his property. Two horses which he left there last fall to shift for themselves, came out in splendid condition this spring.

A mining company, said to be one of the largest and strongest financially in the world, dealing in placer mines, has purchased a large interest in the Tulameen Hydraulic Company's ground on the Tulameen River. A very large sum of money is the consideration, the experts sent out from England being well satisfied as to its value. British Columbia may be congratulated on the advent of this strong firm, as their energy and capital will ensure success. The particular district in which they have made the investment has long been known to produce large quantities of platinum and gold, and has played no unimportant part in the world's supply of platinum and iridium. All miners who have been in the district are well aware of this fact, although it may not have been generally known outside of the district.

D. A. McDonald, who arrived in Kamloops recently from the San Joaquin valley, says the soil in the Thompson valley has the same appearance as that part of California in which he has lately lived, and advises the people around Kamloops to go in for the cultivation of the raisin grape, prunes and apricots.

The Sentinel says the appropriation for a new school house is not sufficient for the construction of a building the needs of the town require. Complaint is also made against the building being built on cedar post supports instead of on a stone foundation, and against the lightness of the timbers for a bell tower.

GOLDEN.

The Thunder Hill Mining Company shipped a quantity of ore to Swansea, Eng., this week. Last Saturday some ten tons of copper ore in the form of carbonates were also shipped to England as a sample from the Brown & Beaver mines, Windermere. The object of these shipments is to obtain a thorough mill test of the ore.

Mr. Houston and F. Wilson intend erecting immediately a machine shop and sash and door factory. There is a good opening for such a combination in Golden, especially if residences are going up in the future as rapidly and numerously as of late.

The Bobby Burns mine is surely arriving at that stage when its contents will be thoroughly and vigorously tested. Mr. Askwith, the proprietor of the mine, has returned from the district of his adoption, and says with delight that "she ran smoothly last week." By this it is understood that the machinery for crushing the quartz is in running order; all that is required now is the completion of the wagon road from the claim to the mill site. When this is finished next week, 30 tons a day of rock can be brought for treatment. Supposing this averages $10 per ton, and in this figure we are below the mark very considerably, then there will be a continuous daily production of bullion amounting to $300, and per week of $2100. Not bad this for a 5-stamp mill.

DONALD.

The Government intend opening up the Rush River trail from Donald.

McKinnon, the man in custody at Donald, charged with attempting rape on a squaw, escaped from the officials on Saturday last, but was captured in the evening, and is now "well cared for."

REVELSTOKE.

Mosquitoes are a big crop at Revelstoke this year.

A concert and cream and fruit social was given by members of the Methodist church on Monday night and proved a decided success.

W. J. Poole, who last week struck a ledge in the Lardam 100 feet wide, was in town this week for supplies, accompanied by his partners. He has some fine samples of galena from the newly found veins, also a fine specimen of peacock copper ore.

Mr. C. H. Temple, locomotive foreman at the station, will shortly leave Revelstoke for Kamloops, and it is intended to honor him with a complimentary supper before his departure.

Last Sunday evening about 6 o'clock two Finlanders, both belonging to Mr. J. Foley's section gang of C. P. R. men, had an angry altercation near the station, when one of them, Gustavus Koski, drew his revolver and placing it close to the mouth of Matthias Jacobson fired before those standing around could prevent him. Strange to say, the man was not killed, as might have been supposed at such close range, but he spat out one of his front teeth which had been broken off by the bullet, his tongue was cut and his mouth full of blood. A thorough examination made by Officer Kirkup shortly after the shooting revealed no sign of the bullet nor any wound in the mouth or back of the throat indicating where the bullet had struck. The revolver is stated to be of 32-calibre, and Jacobson's face was scorched by the powder. Meanwhile Koski had made off down the track, and, although followed for some distance, he got clear away that night, but was captured the next morning about seven miles east and brought back. Jacobson was sent to Kamloops hospital Sunday evening by the Pacific express, which happened to be three hours late. On Tuesday Koski was taken to Kamloops by Officer Kirkup, where, after a preliminary examination, he was taken to the prison. The wounded man was well enough to return to Revelstoke with Mr. Kirkup on Wednesday.

NAKUSP.

Mr. McCulloch, assayer, of Victoria, has been staying at the Leland House for some days past. He has a great opinion of the mineral wealth of the country, and says that both for quantity and quality it beats anything he has ever seen.

Sandy Stewart, the C.P.R. surveying engineer, has been very busy round here for several days past, and his report to the company will in all probability push on the work in connection with Nakusp.

Building still continues brisk. We have also a first-class boatbuilder, who is kept very busy just now, rowboats being in great demand.

A six-year-old boy named Michaud was shoved off the wharf at Lindsay by some companions, who, instead of helping him out, laughed at his efforts to cling to the wharf until he was exhausted, when he sank and was drowned.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

THE CHRISTIAN'S ADVANTAGE.

Religion Never Was Designed by God to Make Our Pleasures Less.

He Will Withhold No Good Thing From Those Who Truly Love Him.

LONDON, July 17.—Dr. Talmage's preaching tour in England has been a continued series of unprecedented successes. The English people have assembled by thousands to hear the American preacher wherever he has preached. In Manchester the great Free Trade hall was engaged for him. It holds 7,000 persons, but it would not contain a third of the people who tried to get in. The streets leading to the hall were jammed with a dense surging mass of humanity. After the service Dr. Talmage preached in the street to the crowd, which numbered fully 15,000. The sermon selected for this week is entitled "Our Possessions," from I Corinthians iii, 22, "All are yours."

The impression is abroad that religion puts a man on short allowance; that when the ship sailing heavenward comes to the shining wharf it will be found out that all the passengers had the hardest kind of sea fare; that the soldiers in Christ's army march most of the time with an empty haversack. In a word, that only those people have a good time in this world who take upon themselves no religious obligation.

I want today to find out whether this is so, and I am going to take account of stock; I am going to show what are the Christian's liabilities, and what is his income, and what are his warrantee deeds, and what are his bonds and mortgages, and I shall find out before I finish just how much he is worth, and I shall spread before you the balance sheet in time to warn you all against the religion of Jesus Christ if indeed it be a failure, and in time for you all to accept it if indeed it be a success. I turn first to the assets, and I find there what seems to be a roll of government securities—the empire of heaven promising all things to the possessor. The three small words of my text are a warrantee deed to the whole universe when it says, "All are yours."

In making an inventory of the Christian's possessions I remark, in the first place, that he owns this world. My text implies it, and the preceding verse asserts it—"whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world." Now it would be an absurd thing to suppose that God would give to strangers privileges and advantages which he would deny his own children. If you have a large park, a grand mansion, beautiful fountains, stalking deer and statuary, to whom will you give the first right to all these possessions? To outsiders? No, to your own children. You will say, "It will be very well for outsiders to come in and walk these paths and enjoy this landscape, but the first right to my house, and the first right to my statuary, the first right to my gardens shall be in the possession of my own children."

Now, this world is God's park, and while he allows those who are not his children and who refuse his authority the privilege of walking through the gardens, the possession of all this grandeur of park and mansion is in the right of the Christian—the flowers, the diamonds, the silver, the gold, the morning brightness and the evening shadow. The Christian may not have the title deed to one acre of land as recorded in the clerk's office, he may never have paid one dollar of taxes, but he can go up on a mountain and look off upon fifty miles of grain field and say, "All this is mine; my father gave it me." "All are yours."

GOD'S WORLD IS FOR HIS CHILDREN.

A lawyer is sometimes required to search titles, and the client who thinks he has a good right to an estate puts the papers in his hands, and the lawyer goes into the public records, and finds everything right for three or four or five years back; but after awhile he comes to a break in the title, to a deficit, to a diversion of the property; so he finds out that the man who supposed he owned it owns not an acre of the ground, while somebody else has the full right to the entire estate. Now, I examine the title to all earthly possessions. I go back a little way, and I find that men of the world—bad men, selfish men, wicked men—think they have a right to all these possessions; but I go farther back, and I trace the title from year to year, and from century to century, until I find the whole right vested in God. Now, to whom did he give it? To his own children! "All are yours."

The simple fact is that in the last days of the world all the architecture, all the cities, all the mountains, all the villages will be in the possession of the church of Christ. "The meek shall inherit the earth." Ships of Tarshish shall bring presents. "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." "All are yours." "But," you say, "what satisfaction is there in that when I haven't possession of them?" These things will come before the Supreme Judge of the Universe, and he will regulate the title, and he will eject these squatters upon the property that does not belong to them, and it shall be found that "All are yours."

So again, the refinements of life are the Christian's right. He has a right to as good apparel, to as beautiful adornments, to as commodious a residence as the worldling. Show me any passage in the Bible that tells the people of the world they have privileges, they have glittering spheres, they have befitting apparel that are denied the Christian. There is no one who has so much a right to laugh, none so much a right to everything that is beautiful and grand and sublime in life as the Christian. "All are yours." Can it be possible that one who is reckless and sinful, and has no treasures laid up in heaven, is to be allowed pleasures which the sons and daughters of God, the owners of the whole universe, are denied?

THE SWEETNESS OF SACRED MUSIC.

So I remark that all the sweet sounds of the world are in the Christian's right. There are people who have an idea that instruments of music are inappropriate for the Christian's parlor. When did the house of sin or the bacchanal get the right to music? They have no right to it. God, in my text, makes over to Christian people all the pianos, all the harps, all the drums, all the cornets, all the flutes, all the organs. People of the world may borrow them, but they only borrow them; they have no right or title to them. God give them to Christian people in my text when he said, "All are yours."

David no more certainly owned the harp with which he thrummed the praises of God than the church of Christ owns now all chants, all anthems, all ivory keyboards, all organ diapasons, and God will gather up these sweet sounds after awhile, and he will mingle them in one great harmony, and the Mendelssohns, and the Beethovens, and the Mozarts of the earth will join their voices and their musical instruments, and soft south wind and long lunged euroclydon will sweep the great organ pipes, and you shall see God's hand striking the keys and God's foot tramping the pedals in the great oratorio of the ages!

So all artistic and literary advantages are in the Christian's right. I do not care on whose wall the picture hangs or on whose pedestal the sculpture stands, it belongs to Christians. The Bierstadts and the churches are all working for us. "All are yours." The Luxembourgs, the Louvre, all the galleries of Naples and Rome and Venice—they are all to come into the possession of the church of Jesus Christ. We may not now have them on our walls, but the time will come when the writ of ejectment will be served and the church will possess everything. All parks, all fishponds, all colors, all harvests—all, "all are yours."

Secondly, I remark that the right to full temporal support is in the Christian's name. It is a great affair to feed the world. Just think of the fact that this morning sixteen hundred millions of our race breakfasted at God's table. The commissary department of a hundred thousand men in an army will engage scores of people; but just think of a commissary department of a world! Think of the gathering up from the rice swamps, and the tea fields, and the orchards, and the fisheries! No one but God could tell how many bushels it would take to feed five continents.

Then to clothe all these people—how many furs must be captured, and how much flax broken, and how much cotton picked. Just think of the infinite wardrobe where sixteen hundred millions of people get their clothes! God spreads the table first of all for his children. Of course that would be a very selfish man who would not allow other people to come and sit at his table sometimes, but first of all the right is given to Christian people, and therefore it is extreme folly for them ever to fret about food or raiment.

Who fed the whales sporting off Cape Hatteras this morning? Out of whose hand did the cormorant pick its food? Whose loom wove the butterfly's wing? Who hears the hawk's cry? If God takes care of a walrus, and a Siberian dog, and a wasp, will he not take care of you? Will a father have more regard for reptiles than for his sons and daughters? If God clothes the grizzly bear, and the panther, and the hyena, will he not clothe his own children? Come, then, this morning and get the key of the infinite storehouse. Come and get the key of the infinite wardrobe. Here they are—all the keys. "All are yours."

THE PILOT OF LIFE'S VOYAGE.

So all the vicissitudes of this life, so far as they have any religious profit, are in the right of the Christian. If you should stand among the Alleghany mountains, especially near what is called the "Horseshoe," you would find a train of cars almost doubling on itself, and sitting in the back car you see a locomotive coming as you look out of the window, and you think it is another train when it is only the front of the train in which you are riding, and sometimes you can hardly tell whether the train is going toward Pittsburg or toward Philadelphia, but it is on the track and it will reach the depot for which it started and all the passengers will be discharged at the right place. Now there are a great many sharp curves in life.

Sometimes we seem to be going this way and sometimes we seem to be going that way, but if we are Christians we are on the right track and we are going to come out at the right place. Do not get worried, then, about the sharp curve. A sailing vessel starts from New York for Glasgow. Does it go in a straight line? Oh, no. It changes its tack every little while. Now you say, "This vessel instead of going to Glasgow must be going to Havre, or it is going to Hamburg, or it is going to Marseilles." No, no. It is going to Glasgow. And in this voyage of life we often have to change our tack. One storm blows us this way and another storm blows us that way, but he who holds the winds in his fist will bring us into a haven of everlasting rest just at the right time. Do not worry, then, if you have to change tack.

TEMPORAL LOSS AND ETERNAL GAIN.

One of the best things that ever happened to Paul was being thrown off his horse. One of the best things that ever happened to Joseph was being thrown into the pit. The losing of his physical eyesight helped John Milton to see the battle of the angels. One of the best things that ever happened to Ignatius was being thrown to the wild beasts in the Coliseum, and while eighty thousand people were jeering at his religion he walked up to the fiercest of all the lions and looked him in the eye, as much as to say, "Here I am, ready to be devoured for Christ's sake." All things work together for your good. If you walk the desert the manna will fall and the sea will part.

If the feverish torch of sickness is kindled over your pillow, by its light you can read the promises. If the waves of trouble dash high above your girdle, across the blast and across the surge you can hear the promise, "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee." You never owned a glove, or a shoe, or a hat, or a coat more certainly than you own all the frets and annoyances and exasperations of this life, and they are bound to work out your present and your eternal good. They are the saws, the hammers, the files by which you are to be hewn and cut and smoothed for your eternal well being.

Here is a vessel that goes along the coast; it hugs the coast. The captain of that vessel seems chiefly anxious to keep the paint on his ship from being marred or the sails from being torn. When that vessel comes to port nobody looks on it with any interest. But here is a vessel that went across the sea with vast product and comes in with vast importation—sails patched, masts spliced, pumps all working to keep out the water; it has come through the hurricane which has sunk twenty steamers. The bronzed men are cheering among the rigging. Now the men-of-war anchored in the harbor boom forth their welcome through the portholes.

So there are some Christians who are having an easy time. It seems to them smooth sailing all the way. When they get into heaven there will be no excitement. There will be very few people who will ever find out they are there. But those Christians who have gone through a hundred midnight hurricanes—storm to the right of them, storm to the left of them, storm all the way—when they come up the harbor of heaven all the redeemed will turn out to greet them and bid them hail and welcome.

THE PROMISE OF BOTH WORLDS.

I go further and tell you that the Christian owns not only this world, but he owns the next world. No chasm to be leaped, no desert to be crossed. There is the wall, there is the gate of heaven. He owns all on this side. Now I am going to show you that he owns all on the other side. Death is not a ruffian that comes down to burn us out of house and home, destroying the house of the tabernacle so that we should be homeless forever. Oh, no! He is only a black messenger who comes to tell us it is time to move; to tell us to get out of this hut and go up into the palace. The Christian owns all heaven. "All are yours." Its palaces of beauty, its towers of strength, its castles of love. He will not walk in the eternal city as a foreigner in a strange city, but as a farmer walks over his own premises.

"All are yours." All the mansions yours. Angels your companions. Trees of life your shade. Hills of glory your lookout. Thrones of heaven the place where you will shout the triumph. Jesus is yours. God is yours. You look up into the face of God and say, "My father." You look up into the face of Jesus and say, "My brother." Walk out on the battlements of heaven and look off upon the city of the sun. No tears. No sorrow. No death. No smoke of toiling warehouse curling on the air. No voice of blasphemy thrilling through that bright, clear Sabbath morning. No din of strife jarring the air. Then take out your deed, and remember that from throne to throne, and from wall to wall, and from horizon to horizon, "All are yours."

Then get up into the temple of the sun, worshipers in white, each with a palm branch, and from high gallery of that temple look down upon the thousands of thousands, and the ten thousand times ten thousand, and the one hundred and forty and four thousand, and the great "multitude that no man can number," and louder than the rush of the wheels, louder than the tramp of the redeemed, hear a voice saying, "All are yours!" See the great procession marching around the throne of God. Martyrs who went up on wings of flame. Invalids who went up from couches of distress. Toilers who went up from the workhouse and the factory and the mine. All the suffering and the bruised children of God. See the chariots of salvation; in them those who were more than conquerors. See them marching around about the throne of God forever and forever, and know that "all are yours!"

THE VISION OF ETERNAL LIFE.

O ye who have pains of body that exhaust your strength and wear out your patience, I hold before you this morning the land of eternal health and of imperishable beauty and "all is yours!" O ye who have hard work to get your daily bread, hard work to shelter your children from the storm, I lift before you the vision of that land where they never hunger, and they never thirst, and God feeds them, and robes cover them, and the warmth of eternal love fills them, and all that is yours!

O ye whose hearts are buried in the grave of your dead—O ye whose happiness went by long ago—O ye who mourn for countenances that never will light up and for eyes closed forever—sit no longer among the tombs, but look here! A home that shall never be broken up. Green fields never cleft of the grave. Ransomed ones from you parted long ago now radiant with joy that shall never cease, and a love that shall never grow cold, and wearing garments that shall never wither, and know all that is yours. Yours the love. Yours the acclaim. Yours the transport. Yours the cry of the four and twenty elders. Yours the choiring of cherubim. Yours the lamb that was slain.

In the vision of that glorious consummation I almost lose my foothold, and have to hold fast lest I be overborne by the glory. The vision rose before St. John on Patmos, and he saw Christ in a blood red garment, riding on a white horse, and all heaven following him on white horses. What a procession! Let Jesus ride. He walked the way footsore, weary and faint. Now let him ride. White horse of victory, bear on our chief! Hosanna to the son of David! Ride on, Jesus! Let all heaven follow him. These cavalry of God fought well and they fought triumphantly. Now let them be mounted. The pavements of gold ring under the flying hoofs. Swords sheathed and victories won, like conquerers they sit on their chargers. Ye mounted troops of God, ride on! ride on! ten thousand abreast, cavalcade after cavalcade. No blood dashed to the lips. No blood dripping from the fetlocks. No smoke of battle breathed from the nostril. The battle is ended—the victory won!

Oh, if there be any present who are yet enemies of the cross of Christ, I beseech them at once to be reconciled to God! Remember if you are not found among that white robed army who follow the Saviour in his victorious march your part must be with those concerning whom it is said, "The Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven in flaming fire, taking vengeance on those that know not God, and obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his power, when he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be admired in all them that believe."

Dodging the Fast Day.

In Scotland it was formerly the custom to observe a fast day as sacredly as the Sabbath. The fast preceded by two or three days the Sunday assigned for the semiannual administration of the sacrament. Each county held its sacrament day, and therefore its fast day, at different dates from those of the adjoining county, so that ministers could get each other's help in the long and laborious service.

A minister in Forfarshire happened to be out walking on one of these holy fast days. As he passed a low wall, which separates at that point Perthshire from Forfarshire, his meditations were disturbed by strains of secular music. Going in the direction of the profane sound he discovered a small boy seated on the other side of the wall mending his fishing rod and whistling "Tullochgorum," a rollicking, feet stirring Scotch air.

"Hoo daur ye!" shouted the minister. "Hoo daur ye whistle or mend fishin wands, either, on the Lord's day? Dae ye no ken it, the fast?"

"No a dinna," answered the laddie coolly. "I ken it; the Farfar fast, but it's no oor fast, ye'll fin." And he began whistling "Tullochgorum" with renewed zest. —Youth's Companion.

How to Bake Potatoes.

To bake a potato you need a steady oven, a good potato and—a punctual family. The imperative need for punctuality comes from the fact that baked potatoes cannot wait. Small potatoes take half an hour, moderate sized potatoes take three-quarters of an hour and large potatoes take an hour to bake. When they are tender they are done. They should be pricked or cracked to allow the air to escape, placed in a hot dish on a napkin and served instantly. They are spoiled if they have to stand. It is a good plan to put the largest potatoes in first and have a procession of the others according to size. Most cooks hustle all the potatoes into the oven at once; most cooks also bake in good season (as they call it) and contrive to have the dish of potatoes drying and sogging on the back of the stove for a quarter of an hour before serving.

SOME OLD CATHEDRAL TOWNS.

The City of Exeter, Its Glorious Environment, Sunny Aspect and Noble Cathedral.

The Pleasures of Wandering Through the Historic and Glorious Scenes of Ancient Lands.

EXETER, England, July 2.—Nature wears other aspects than those of sunshine and gladness in these "tight little" British islands.

But you find a sovereignty of elation and exultation in wandering alone among the historic and scenic glories of any land. A good staff or stick, a stout pair of legs, a receptive mind and above all a cheery and sympathetic heart, whatever your luck, are the regal companions for such loiterings.

And nature never fails to appear to single devotees at her myriad doors and windows with radiant welcomings. How witching is even this foggy morning, half disclosing the wondrous charms of valley, mead and stream! At times scarcely can your hand be seen before you for the strange eddies, curlings and fantastic convolutions of the fog. There is your road, hard as "British conservatism," beneath your feet—one of the best and surest and most beautiful ways in all the world, bringing to the heart of the American wanderer upon it the keen and patriotic pang that those of his grander land are so shamed by honest comparison.

Drip, drip, drip from the leaves of the hedges into water basins of rock, the great drops striking like silver pellets upon swinging glass; until the very chimes of the fairies are rung in your ears beside the road. Not a rod away, but invisible, rivulets of the night's making wimple from rocks to pools, in all manner of melodic runs, from the staccato of tenor trills to the baritone minors of stately psalms.

Here and there, as the heavy breezes move a trifle, come the hesitant pipe of stirring bird, the patter of wild hares' feet upon the slippery leaves, the shuffling scamper of some skulking pheasant, the complaining chatter of rooks and daws, the half caught, hoarse resonance of hidden waterfall, while faint and far and strangely muffled, from little hamlets in the distance, the notes of school bells steal faintly along the folds of the clinging mist.

But in the cheery old English inn, in the presence of muffins white as snow, bacon crisp and brown, an omelet as yellow as a frost painted beech leaf, a jug of clotted cream as sweet as a nut kernel and a fragrant brewing of tea in the delft pot under the "cosey," you have reason to rejoice in the blood tingle that comes from doing a half dozen miles before breakfast over a perfect road, through a genuine British fog.

It was on such a morning that I came over the east Devonshire hills and halted at a wayside inn, still high up among their wooded heights, as I neared the old cathedral town of Exeter. As the fog lifted I could see from my inn window cart after cart jogging comfortably on to the Saturday market day sales in Exeter. From the bustling good wife of the inn I inquired the distance they had come.

"From 'round about Bow, Copplestone and North Tawton," she answered.

"And how far is the farthest of those places?" I asked.

"North Tawton may be likes ten or twelve mile, sir, at least from Exeter."

I told her I thought that a good distance for a heavily laden cart drawn by only one horse.

"Contrarywise," she retorted cheerily. "many comes from far beyond Eggesford and Chulmleigh, twenty-five mile, sir, by hill and dip; and many carts, sir, do be loaded as heavy as a ton and a half and two tons, sir. American beasties 'aven't the might of Devon cattle, I'm told, sir," she concluded half quizzically.

Quite right she was, I told her. But I clipped the wings of her honest Devonshire pride by also relating, may the saints forgive me! how we did not require that sort of cattle in America; as we had railways between all villages, all over our farms (I could have truthfully said, railway mortgages), did chores on roller skates, and went to the milking and visited neighbors in tram cars propelled by electricity; for all of which she made me pay handsomely at the reckoning.

That morning, all the way to Exeter, alongside those huge carts which bowled along under their great loads as easily as over a cathedral floor, and in a thousand other places on the highways of England, Ireland and Scotland, I have inexpressibly longed for the power to bodily transfer some of these grand old roads to our country; to make American millionaires, who may still have American pride left in them, see their beauty, magnificence and utility beyond those of all things money and patriotism can give to communities; and to compel American farmers to know what might be the matchless independence of their lives and living with these perfect defenses for their toil and homes and granaries against most of the monopolistic and "corner" abominations of our land.

In five years' time I have tramped along 3,000 miles of British roads. Each time I step my feet upon their broad, firm, even surface every drop of American blood in me tingles with shame at the thought of the mud pikes and bottomless road sloughs of our own splendid country—rich, great and strong enough to match the roads of Europe without a week's delay. And yet for five months of every year, and in a lesser degree for the other seven, half the people of our farming communities are imprisoned and impoverished helplessly at home. As one result the people of the whole country pay, in an indirect road tax, through annual sharp advances on all food necessities of life, all of which the farmers lose, a sum each year enormous enough to maintain as superb roads as England anywhere possesses, around every section of cultivable land in the entire United States.

But our wise American economists, and our unwise and often suspicious and shiftless farmers who, in the fall, winter and early spring months, prefer to resentfully brood over their filled and rotting granaries and build new political parties rather than build good roads, both retort:

"Ah, but the grand English roads you so glibly write about have been centuries in building. How can we accomplish, in a year or a generation, what has required 2,000 years' labor for perfection there?"

This would be good argument were it true. But it is not. There is not a British, or for that matter a European, stone road in existence that was not originally at once constructed to absolute completion, whenever begun and however long it may have been maintained. And, with European governmental and social conditions inconceivably hard upon peasant populations, wherever these roads exist the condition of the people is incomparably more happy and prosperous than where they do not; while land values have invariably been increased from 100 to 1,000 per cent.

Not so many years ago Austria built nearly 2,000 miles of stone highway up and down and from end to end of Galicia, or Austrian Poland. Previous to that time, materially, a no more wretched, God forsaken land existed on the face of the earth. What was the result? In less than ten years' time these roads did more for the 6,000,000 people of Austrian Poland in material and social advancement than all the churches, all the books, all the newspapers, all the battles, all the railways and all the governments had ever accomplished for them from the days of Mieczyslaw and Boleslas to the day these roads were done.

Cannot some of the expensive and high art frills of that great Columbian exposition at Chicago be trimmed a little, and thus make room for a road exhibit—not in inaccessible dabs and bits in a dozen different departments, but in one generous and comprehensive department? Then the millions of visitors, including city and suburban folk everywhere whose health and pleasure largely depend on good roads, as well as farmers whose betterment and comfort would be incalculably augmented by perfect roads, would carry away with them a knowledge and purpose which would not only add billions to our national wealth, but make, in good time, our broad land bloom and blossom fairer than the sweetest garden spots in all this old and worn out Europe?

With such thoughts as these I came, with the carts and cartmen, along the brow of the hills skirting the noble valley of the Exe, to ancient Exeter, which looks far away to the warm green sea that beats upon the red cliffs of Devon.

It was in ancient days an old British town, built long before Cæsar, and called Caer Isc, or the city on the river. Antiquarians observe that, like most Celtic trading towns, it was built for safety some little distance from the sea, and just beyond where the river Exe ceases to be navigable. Discovered coins of the Greek dynasty in Syria and Egypt prove that Phœnician merchants must have come here many years before Christ to trade for Cornish and Dartmoor tin. Then the Romans marched in and made it a great station. Lastly the Saxons fortified the town on the Exe, and traded here with the Cornish Britons across the Tamar.

The Exe was the frontier then for the Damnonians, but Athelstan came and drove them pellmell into Cornwall and rebuilt the walls of Exeter. The Cornish Britons, cooped up among the rocks of Cornwall, soon had their avengers. The Danes came crowding up the Exe with their black sails and black banners and wintered in Exeter in 876, rejoicing in Saxon beeves and ale. The old red tower, still seen in the Rougemont ruins of today, was always getting beaten about by stones from military engines and chipped by crossbow bolts. William the Conqueror besieged it, wishing to sieze Githa, mother of Harold, and her daughter, but they escaped safely to Bruges, while Perkin Warbeck, as "Richard IV," when joined by the Cornishmen of Bodmin, besieged the place, but unsuccessfully, and was finally hanged at Tyburn.

And so on and on runs the grim story that has left just enough scar and hardiness on the lovely, leafy old city to add a mellow charm to all you may see and know. Fifty thousand folk do not live together in a more winsome spot in England. The embowered Devon hills which surround it, the glorious valleys which reach their greens and blooms to its very doors, the grand sweep of the Exe vale to the sea, the city's noble old antiques, its beautiful streets, half in the shadows of a remote architectural past and half in the sunshine of modern elegance and adornment, give everything upon which you look a sweet and winsome face.

It all blends in that fine sunset glow which some of these old cathedral towns take on so fittingly. The pleasant seeming smiles back to you from polished panes, from snow white old arches, from bright red roofs and brighter red banks of roses, from marvelously clean stone steps and areaways, from bits of ancient tiling, from doorknobs and brasses glittering like burnished gold, from the snuggest and trimmest of shop windows; indeed, from all things that can tell of substantial, well kept age without the semblance of a wrinkle or a frown upon it.

You feel this sense of radiating heartiness and amplitude again in Exeter around the market places on these pleasant market days. All the country folk gathered here are well garmented, comfortable and cheery. They all look as though they had stepped out of the "merrie old England" of the books, now so hard to find outside of the covers of those books. Pride glows in their faces for old Devon and Exeter its capital, and in themselves. They do say Dickens found his "Fat Boy," of Dingley Dell, among them. And well he might, for they are fat and fine and stanch, one and all. Rosy, overlapping jowls and big paunches, suggestive of plum puddings and the famous "clotted cream" of Devon, are everywhere among them.

You are thus in love with Exeter long before you have many times wandered up and down Queen and High streets, sauntered through the arcade of Chapel street, peering into the old half timbered structures that cluster in stately fashion around the wide cathedral close, and have at last come among the silences within the great cathedral walls. A pedant can alone tell another the exactitudes and measurements of such a mossy, massive, marvelous edifice. Coming one by one to England's splendid cathedrals, you will at least surely remember of them all those impressions upon your mind and heart which seemed most powerfully characteristic of each.

In the sense of architectural distinctiveness Exeter cathedral will remain in your memory remarkably distinguished from all other English cathedrals. Their plans invariably comprise a huge central tower and smaller towers at the west end. Here are towers crowning the transepts. This does away with the usual four cumbersome arches architecturally separating nave and choir, and permits the grandest uninterrupted view of vault and vista of the entire nave and choir to be found in England.

Two other structural peculiarities are seen in this cathedral. The choir and the nave are of equal length, and throughout the whole edifice the openings are wide and low, rather than narrow and lofty. The latter feature contributes greatly, along with the emphatic feeling that the structure is not a hodgepodge of "restorations," but one great design, to a sense in the beholder of indescribable breadth and spaciousness. Whatever else you may feel within Exeter cathedral, which has stood here practically as you now see it for certainly more than 600 and perhaps more than 800 years, it will remain in your memory as the one cathedral of England which must stand as the the highest expression in consecrated stone of perfect dignity and repose.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

THE VANCOUVER CASES.

Inspector Huntly's Report—He Traces Only Two to Victoria.

Inspector Huntly has submitted the following report on the Vancouver smallpox cases to the Board of Health there:

I herewith beg leave to report as follows: From May 16th to date we have had twenty cases to deal with as follows:

1. James Reid, a longshoreman, C P. R. docks, contracted disease by contract with infection on Empress Japan. Patient fully recovered. Confluent type.

2. Mrs. Bibby, a prostitute, 23 Dupont street, contracted disease on board S. S. Empress of Japan. Patient died 5:30 a. m., May 19th. Confluent type.

3. Tupper Thompson, Boulder lodging house, contracted the disease by contact with infection at 23 Dupont street. Patient fully recovered. Discreet type.

4. C. Barnett, clerk in C. P. R. employ, Robson street, contracted disease by contact with infection on S. S. Empress of Japan. Patient fully recovered.

5. E. Harrington, Beach avenue, laborer, supposed to have come in contact with infection on steamship Empress of Japan while looking for work. Patient died at 1:30 a.m., May 30th. Confluent type.

6. C. Gillick, railroad station longshoreman, contracted disease while working on cargo of steamship Empress of Japan. Patient fully recovered. Confluent type.

7. E. Stott, longshoreman, C.P.R. dock, contracted the disease by contact with patients in the hospital. Died, June 10th, 2 a.m. Confluent type.

8. J. Dockendorff, clerk, Mount Pleasant, cannot trace cause of disease. Died June 29th, 3:30 a.m.. Confluent type.

9. A Chinaman, on board steamship Empress of Japan, steerage passenger. Patient fully recovered. Confluent type.

10. J. Leask, City Hospital, no traceable cause assigned, patient fully recovered. Discrete type.

11. E. Matteson, 121 Dupont street, a prostitute, no traceable cause of disease. Died July 15th. Confluent type.

12. A Japanese, a passenger from Victoria on July 8th, contracted the disease on board steamship Empress of Japan, patient fully recovered. Discrete type.

13. C. Stickles, electrician, Delmonico Hotel, from Victoria, three days after arrival taken with the disease, patient now convalescent. Slightly confluent.

14. Joe A. Maloy, longshoreman, Railroad street, no traceable cause for disease, patient fully recovered. Discrete form.

15. J. McLaughlin, Abbott street, from Buse's mill, Hastings townsite, an infected place, patient convalescing slowly. Confluent type.

16. A. H. W. Curtis, clerk in C.P.R. freight offices, Waverly Hotel, supposed cause, contact with infection in freight, or papers from ss. Empress of Japan, patient convalescent. Discrete type.

17. W. Davie, nine years old, 931 Westminster avenue, no cause of disease, patient slowly convalescing. Confluent type.

18. A. McDonald, from Victoria, California Hotel. Died Aug. 1st, 10:20 p. m. Confluent type.

19. Rosie Stickles, aged three years, a suspect, contracted disease by contact with C. Stickles, her father. Died July 30th, 10 a.m. Confluent type.

20. A. Pleace, contracted disease by contact with the Japanese before mentioned. Died Aug. 1, 6:20 p.m. Confluent type.

The foregoing will give you a good idea of the form taken here by the disease, the cause of same, the place whence it came, and the number of deaths from same.

There are therefore now four patients on the island, all improving, and if no further importation of the disease happens, we shall be free from the scourge and its consequent expense and trouble in about 14 days from date.

The cost to date in round numbers foots up to about $8500, and it will cost about $1500 more to carry the present cases through to complete recovery, the outlay to date being about as follows:

To supplies furnished	$1600
To teaming and transportation	625
To nursing	800
To medical attendance	1350
To ambulance	140
To pay of help	3000
Old pest house and boat	500
Drugs	350

This, gentlemen, considering the many places that have had to be guarded, the large number of suspects that have had to be fed and partially clothed, the character of some of the infected houses, and their location, have all tended to make the conduct of affairs in this respect both arduous and costly, but I have always used all the economy possible, consistent with safety in my methods of handling the outbreak of disease, and with celerity and promptitude in confining it to the narrowest possible limits after discovery, and to these ends I have sacrificed personal comfort and rest.

I have to-day discharged and paid off every person possible, so as to curtail expenditure to the lowest possible limit, retaining only 2 nurses, 9 guards and 2 ambulancemen. These will be further reduced by Saturday next by the discharge of 6 of the guards, if no further cases crop up in the Hotel Europe, which is now the only building in the city under guard.

In this connection, I would suggest that one of your medical staff be withdrawn, as at present there is no need for a resident medical attendant on the island, and one man could very well attend to the inspection of arriving and departing steamboats. Thus you can save a large daily outlay from to-day.

Chinese in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Aug. 3.—The first installment of Chinese merchants are here. They have opened up in store rooms in the Bostwick block, rented several days ago for the Tacoma & Oriental Trading Company, which is to exist on the trade of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. Wing Chung and Wung Kong of Portland, are the names of the merchants here. So far they have not been molested, but it is feared that the anti-Chinese element will sooner or later attack them in one way or another.

A prospecting party that left Ottawa recently in search of mica, up the Du Lievre, have returned. It is said they uncovered a good show of mica about 20 miles north of Whitefish Lake.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

Stannard-Rudge.

Mr. Frank S. Stannard and Miss Jennie Rudge were married last evening at the residence of the bride's father, King's road. Rev. J. H. White tied the nuptial knot.

By Speedy Trial.

The boys Doherty and Winger, committed for sodomy, and Trembly, charged with larceny, applied this morning to Mr. Justice Walkem for speedy trials. The applications were granted, Doherty to be tried to-morrow, Winger a week from to-morrow, and Trembly a week from Monday.

Paving His Way.

Charlie Kee, one of the most prominent Chinese merchants of the United States, is in the city with a couple of companions. The object of his visit here is supposed to be for the purpose of paving his way to obtain a share of the contracts for the Canada Western railway. He has resided in Chicago for over 20 years and has amassed a big fortune.

A Bill-Poster's Death.

John Alfred Smith, bill-poster, of Prince's street, Northampton, Eng., was found dead with his bicycle lying on top of his body, near Grafton Regis. He was engaged at the time in election bill posting, and was going to Wolverton on his wheel. Wm. Starmer Smith, of Sunnyside, Victoria, B. C., a brother of the deceased, was assisting him with his election work and gave evidence. A verdict of "death from syncope" was returned by the jury.

Benefit of Good Advice.

A more satisfactory state of things exists at the Ross Bay suspectory since the press began to draw attention to its rather chaotic condition. The food, attention and general arrangements are better, and there is also some attempt at isolating the cases. The new batches of suspects put into the place last Saturday and Sunday tested the accommodation to about its utmost limit. It is expected that there will be no more "fresh cases" from the suspect house in view of the improved arrangements.

Trying to Raise It.

United States Consul Myers this morning received a dispatch from the Chicago News asking if it was dangerous to travel to the coast while smallpox existed. The consul sent them an exact statement of the case as it at present stands. He will also make an appeal to the Puget Sound board of health to lift the quarantine. He thinks it unreasonable that they should quarantine against Victoria for 14 days after the last case is cured, as they have threatened to do. Consul Myers has refused an invitation to visit Alaska, as he thinks he should be here until the quarantine has been lifted.

Eradication of Noxious Weeds.

There was a busy time grubbing up thistles in numerous backyards of the city yesterday against the arrival of the officials charged with the execution of the laws demands. One man who is much troubled with thisties remarked to a TIMES reporter that it is funny, (his principal adjectives are omitted) that thistles, docks and other weeds have roots ten times more tenacious and deep-struck than plants that have some excuse for growing. "I guess this is some of the trouble Adam agitated for and got," he said, "and for my part I don't thank him for his trouble." Then he jabbed his spade into the roots of a big thistle and swore at it because the roots were extra long.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

A Tramway Company Director Gives Some Interesting Statistics.

In the course of a conversation this morning with one of the managers of the Tramway Company, a TIMES representative gathered some interesting particulars about the fluctuations in the company's business during the late smallpox panic. The gentleman referred to said that the tramway could be taken as the thermometer or barometer of the city's business, as, when travel was good every other branch of business in the city appeared to enjoy a corresponding prosperity. On the other hand, when there were poor receipts on the cars it boded no good to the business houses.

"An excellent example of the correctness of these remarks," said the tramway director, "is shown by the manner in which the figures on our books have varied since June. In that month we carried 140,040 passengers, and the average up to the second week in July, was 4,600 per day. Then mark the beginning of the 'scare,' on the 9th of July, when it began, the travel dropped to 2900 for that day, without warning, suddenly. The average carrying per day thenceforth was 2200. This state of affairs continued until the 24th, when there was a sudden revival, and we carried 3216 passengers. Since then the increase has been steady, and on the 29th we carried 4112. In July our receipts were $2500 less than the estimates. But I am glad to say business with us is increasing steadily and resuming its normal state, just as is the case in the city mercantile houses of all kinds. These facts and figures, I think, show in an interesting manner how the panic is subsiding and the people regaining their confidence."

EXTRACTING GOLD.

The Macarthur-Forrest Process for the Treatment of Refractory Ores.

Mr. Colquhoun lately arrived in British Columbia with a commission from the Gold Recovery Syndicate, of Glasgow, Scotland, to experiment on our gold and silver ores and report as to their suitability for treatment by the Macarthur-Forrest process. The principle involved is based, says the Vancouver Telegram, on the selective affinity of weak cyanide solution for gold and silver. The ores are crushed by stamps or rolls of the ordinary character to the requisite fineness and then mixed with water in which cyanide of potassium has been dissolved, the chemical action being assisted by percolation or filtration. Six hours' treatment is usually required to extract the gold and silver. The mass is then transferred to large wooden tanks, the solutions are allowed to settle, and are drawn off. The gold and silver contained in these solutions are precipitated by passing through zinc. The residuum is not altered and may be treated for other mineral elements in the ordinary way. A large number of tests with a variety of samples give an average extraction of about 87 per cent. of gold and 85 of silver, and as to output that is only limited by facilities for treatment and plant. The cost of treatment, not including interest on capital account, etc., is put down at about $5 per ton. It is claimed that all classes of ores can be treated, but the exceptional advantage lies in extracting gold and silver from refractory ores, especially those in which sulphurets predominate.

The claims put forward for this process are cheapness, simplicity and inexpensiveness of plant, economy of time, the percentage of silver extracted, the small amount of power and water required, and the doing away with the necessity of roasting, of fuel and mercury, and of smelting.

Mr. Colquhoun will visit East and West Kootenay mining camps and Cariboo and give practical demonstrations of the working of the Macarthur-Forrest process.

THAT AMERICAN THREAT.

Captain Meyer Says They Cannot Have any Charges Against the Danube.

She Remained Outside the Twelve Mile Limit and Did Not Make a Landing.

The steamer Danube, which the American authorities made a threat to seize, arrived from Comox this morning with 2000 tons of coal for the British warships in Behring Sea. She is now waiting for the American mails, upon the arrival of which she will leave for Unalaska. It is expected that she will be ready to sail to-morrow morning.

"In the first place," said Capt. Meyer of the Danube this morning, "I do not think they dare to touch the Danube while she is flying the British naval flag. If they wanted to seize her they have had numerous oportunities, as since she went up with supplies for the sealers she has been in American ports several times."

The case he said was altogether different from the Coquitlam case as he understood it. When he took the Danube up he was very careful to remain outside the twelve mile limit and the schooners wanting supplies had to come out to him. He did not tow any of them, those needing a tow using the steamer Thistle, which was there at the time. He did not have any communication with land, not even for water, and he is at a loss to know what charge they have trumped up against the steamer of which he is master. If they want her they will not catch her at Sitka as she is not going there, having received orders to proceed to Unalaska.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE OAR.

THE JAMES BAY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION REGATTA THIS MONTH.

A meeting of the boating committee of the James Bay Athletic Association was held last evening in the club house, for the purpose of picking the crews who are to take part in the annual regatta on August 20th, and make arrangements necessary for that important event. A large number of the oarsmen were present. The regatta will consist of the senior single scull skiff race, 1½ miles from the boat house up the harbor and return for Dr. Helmcken's cup. The junior single scull under the same conditions for Mr. E. Mallandaine, jr.'s cup. Senior and junior four oared races, a half-mile canoe race, and a swimming race, 150 yards. All the races will finish at the boat house. The course will be up the harbor in the direction of the match factory and back again. Active practice will begin to-day. The following four oared crews were chosen last night: (1) D. Sullivan (stroke), J. W. Hutchison, F. A. Gowen, F. A. Widdowson (bow). (2) G. A. Askew (stroke), W. Scott, A. G. Campbell, T. Ellison (bow). (3) W. H. Pegram (stroke), W. H. Graham, W. P. Perkins, T. L. Graham (bow). (4) Allan Cameron (stroke), H. C. McCauley, M. Heap, E. Finlaison (bow). (5) W. A. Ward (stroke), W. Beaven, W. H. Langley, Ross Munro (bow). (6) D. B. McConnan (stroke), G. E. Jorgenson, R. M. Clarke, H. J. Austin (bow). (7) F. Mallandaine (stroke), H. F. Hewitt, E. Mallandaine, J. Aden (bow). (8) T. D. Jones (stroke) C. E. Bailey, F. O. Fawcett, J. M. Paterson (bow).

In the regatta which takes place on the 20th, the friends of the club have an excellent opportunity to offer trophies of various kinds for the different races. These are always acceptable. Several fine cups have been offered already by friends, but there is still plenty of room on the trophy stand.

WHEELING.

HANDICAP RACES.

The Wanderers got down to work again on the Driving Park race track, the handicap races being resumed. There was not a large turn out by any means, but the races were lively and the members were well pleased with the performances. In the one mile W. J. Jeffree, scratch; B. Tiedemann, 100 yards and F. Dalby, 175 yards, were the starters. Jeffree worked hard to capture the leaders, but worked in vain. Dalby won easily, with Tiedemann second, 40 yards behind. F. Dalby and B. Tiedemann were the only starters in the two mile race. The former would not accept a handicap of 75 yards and both started from scratch. The race was not a swift one, and Tiedemann won on a final spurt, leading his rival by six feet.

The County Court.

There are very few cases to be disposed of at the August sitting of the county court which commences to-morrow. There are thirty new summonses, three of which have been confessed, one garnishee summons, three adjourned cases, seventeen new judgment summonses and twelve adjourned judgment summonses.

STILL HEALTH OFFICER.

Justices Crease, Walkem and Drake Give Judgment in the Case of Davie vs. Milne.

Dr. Milne Restrained as Health Officer Only as Far as Smallpox is Concerned.

The Injunction too Sweeping—Victoria Has Rights Which Must be Respected.

In the Supreme Court in appeal (Mr. Justice Crease, Mr. Justice Walkem, Mr. Justice Drake, presiding).

Attorney General vs. Milne.

This celebrated case was up before the court to-day; further argument was expected, but as none was forthcoming the associate members of the court severally gave oral judgment with respect to the injunction granted by the Chief Justice, which precluded Dr. Milne from occupying the position of health officer of the corporation of Victoria. The judges all concurred in pronouncing the injunction as being of too sweeping a character. The public health act, which passed twenty-three years ago, was, as it indicated, intended to meet emergencies such as the present, to check or suppress, for instance the invasion of smallpox. The act referred to the whole province and not to any particular locality. It, amongst other things, made the city corporation a local board of health which could not be disestablished. It also provided for the appointment of a medical health officer for the province who would have charge of sanitary matters in every part of the province. These sanitary matters, however, would according to the terms of the act only apply to cases of pestilence, such as smallpox or cholera, in which the public, of course, was seriously interested, and not to minor diseases. Provision was also made by the act allowing Victoria or other local boards to appoint health officers who would aid the chief officers in the fulfillment of his duties. Such appointments were to be subject to the approval of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, and any sanitary by-laws made by the council under the act, which would mean with relation to the particular disease intended to be checked, were also to be subject to the approval of the executive. No such by-laws have been made under the act by Victoria and therefore there were none to approve or disapprove of. The local health officer, Dr. Milne, had, however, been approved of by the executive as an officer under the act. It was clear that every health officer, therefore, who accepted a position under the act was bound to co-operate with and, in fact, obey the directions of the chief medical officer, who would be held responsible for the fulfillment, not only of his own, but of the other gentlemen's duties. The provisions of the act were of paramount importance to any provisions made for sanitary matters under the general municipal act; so far as they related to the question of pestilence, more far-reaching in its disasters and ravages than the limits of Victoria or any other similar locality.

The executive could not hesitate when an irreconcilable difference of opinion occurred between the chief medical officer and any of the medical officers of the local board as to what should be done. These differences should not be allowed for a moment to interfere with the main objects of the act. It would be a public calamity if it were otherwise, for while the doctors were disputing, death and destruction might be asserting their sway over the country. The executive, therefore, as would have been expected by the public, promptly intervened. They might have dispensed with the chief officer or the officer differing from him; they chose to dispense with the latter gentleman, and no court had the right or would assume the right to question the wisdom of such a course. The injunction, however, went too far; the city of Victoria had its own rights under the general municipal act and should not be interfered with beyond what was necessary for the purpose of carrying out the main objects of the public health act. The city had enacted a health by-law (No. 131) and appointed a health officer, and other officers for the purpose of carrying it out. It was the duty of the corporation to see that the inhabitants of the city were protected from the inroads of disease, and in fulfilling their duty the officers would really be assisting the medical officer of the province in performing what was expected of him. They had a right to retain their own officers if they choose, and could not be deprived of that right except by statute. The injunction, therefore, would be limited to restrain Dr. Milne from interfering in any way with the duties cast upon the chief medical officer in relation to smallpox alone.

It would be common sense to say that co-operation between medical men in the common object of checking pestilence would be expected, and if further co-operation did not exist the executive should, as the responsibility was cast on them, see that means should be taken to procure co-operation, in order that disaster to the public might be arrested. For all they have done or may do the executive is made responsible by the Public Health Act to the Legislature to whom they are required to report at its next session. The injunction would therefore be varied as directed and this would not trench upon the municipal freedom of the city. The powers of the Legislature to give power to the city to pass by-laws are powers based upon the principles of responsible government and it would be a serious invasion of these principles if they were deprived of any rights to which they were entitled without proper authority. By the public health act the local board only had the power of dismissing Dr. Milne from its service, but as the executive might withdraw its approval of his appointment as assistant officer to the chief medical officer, the exercise of the latter power could not be carried to the extent it had been so as to interfere with his appointment as an officer of the city, and do away with the power of the city to make that appointment. As soon as the disease of smallpox disappears from the province the provincial medical officer's appointment, as well as all those engaged to assist him will cease to exist.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Trounce Avenue.

The gate keeper at Trounce avenue to-day counted the people passing through that private thoroughfare. From 7 a.m. until 12, over 2700 people had passed the wicket.

To Be Considered on Monday.

The Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital will meet at the Board of Trade rooms at 8 o'clock on Monday evening for the purpose of considering Mayor Beaven's proposition to take over the Jubilee Hospital and make it a municipal institution.

An Unlucky Postman.

The letter carrier who was unfortunate enough to drop his registered letter book last Saturday is a poor man and if he has to make good the lost money, as is probable, it will be a great hardship. The finder of the book will perform a meritorious action by returning it to the letter carrier, or leaving it with the postmaster.

The Coquitlam Case.

The owners of the sealskins on board the steamer Coquitlam have with one exception made arrangements to put up bonds for the release of their skins. The skins are to be released on the bonds of Seattle parties, who are secured by bonds from Victorians. It is understood that Captain Webster is of opinion that the underwriters should release the steamer.

Overcome by Illness.

Last night Dominion Constable Lewis picked up on the Indian reserve a white woman of respectable appearance, who was evidently suffering from sickness. With the assistance of Officer Abel she was taken to the city police station. She complained of illness, and on recommendation of City Health Officer Milne she was removed to her home.

For the Hospital.

August 21st, has been appointed by the board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital as "Hospital Sunday." The clergymen of the city have been invited to unite in their efforts to make the collections that day of as substantial a nature as possible. It is understood that all denominations will vie with one another in the generous effort to contribute to the hospital. Christ Church Cathedral is the first in the field, having returned an affirmative reply.

Doherty and Winger Discharged.

The hearing of the case of the boy William Winger, committed for trial on a charge of an unnatural crime, came up before Mr. Justice Walkem today under the Speedy Trials Act. After hearing the particulars of the case His Lordship discharged the prisoner on the ground of insufficient evidence. As the charge against Doherty was based on the same evidence, he also was discharged. His Lordship took occasion to give Winger and Doherty some wholesome advice, which they are not likely to forget.

Dr. Smith in Victoria.

Few veterinary institutions on the continent enjoy as good a reputation as the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto, of which Dr. Smith is founder and president. Dr. Smith is now on a visit to Mr. S. Tolmie at Cloverdale, and is renewing acquaintance with several of his former pupils who have taken up their abode in Victoria. Dr. Smith is a Scotchman, and won his way to the front by hard struggles with adversity in his younger days, the experience of almost every man who is at the front in anything. Dr. Smith will remain in the city a few weeks.

The Result of a Wrestle.

A young man named Cody was taken out to the Jubilee Hospital yesterday suffering from a broken leg. The night before he and a companion named Thornley, having been matched to wrestle for the drinks by several friends, adjourned to a vacant lot on Douglas street and began operations. The contestants both fell heavily locked in each other's embrace, and as a result Cody's leg was broken a short distance above the ankle. Officer Cameron chanced a long and noticing the gathering made inquiries. On learning what had happened he had Cody taken to the Vancouver Hotel, where Dr. Watt set the fractured bone.

A Question of Time.

The Colonist undertakes to show that the case of the Baker family, who were driven from their home by the fumigators and had to pass the night in the rain, occurred under the regime of Dr. Milne. That is a mistake; it was during the interregnum when Dr. Davie was interfering so much with Dr. Milne, just before the celebrated order-in-council was issued, and it was a question whether Dr. Davie or Dr. Milne had the power. Dr. Davie took for granted he had it and Dr. Milne was too busy with more important business to pay much attention to him or his doings, but did the best he could in face of the obstacles thrown in his path.

Dr. Davie's Report.

Following is Dr. Davie's report issued last night:

PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE,
Midnight, Aug. 2, 1892.

NANAIMO—No cases in city or district.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Three cases.

VANCOUVER CITY—Four cases; two deaths. All patients in quarantine hospital at Deadman's Island.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT—Moodyville, 1; Hastings, 2.

VICTORIA CITY—No cases.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL QUARANTINE, two miles from business centre—Sixty-one cases. No new cases; none discharged; no deaths.

(Signed) J. C. DAVIE, M.D.,
Provincial Health Officer

From the Japan Coast.

The San Diego, the first sealing schooner to arrive from the Japan coast, dropped her anchor in James Bay last evening. She has 2069 skins, which had been obtained since the 21st of January, at which time she left San Francisco. The weather was very disagreeable off the Japan coast, most of the seals being caught in 30 days during May. The following schooners were spoken on the Japan coast: Sophie Sutherland, Portland, 1100; Kate and Annie, San Francisco, 600; Penelope, Victoria, all well June 14th, 515; and Ivanhoe, 1100. The schooners Walter E. Earle and Beatrice of Vancouver were seen on their way over to the Russian side. The latter had only enough provisions for a short cruise. No seals were seen after the middle of June, and Captain Nielson supposes that they are now all in Behring sea. He advises the sealing captains not to go into Russian waters, as the officers of the Czar are on the lookout for them.

Small Salmon Catch.

A private letter received from Alert Bay Canning Company, states that the catch of that concern this season has been very small and only 2000 cases have been put up so far.

For Behring Sea.

The C. P. N. Company's steamer Danube will leave Esquimalt harbor at 7 o'clock to-night, carrying mails and supplies for the warships in Behring Sea. The trip will occupy about a week. The stores will be transferred to the Melpomene and Daphne at Unalaska, which are expected to leave for Esquimalt about the beginning of September.

In the Woodshed.

The facts in the Baker case, where a woman and five children were out in the rain all night because the house was being fumigated, are different from the statement published. Two rooms in the house were to be left unfumigated that the woman and children could sleep in them over night. Mrs. Baker was told not to open the doors and was entrusted with the keys. She did open the doors rendering the rooms uninhabitable. She had to seek refuge in the woodshed with her children where the party spent the night.

An Old Miner Dead.

Richard Quick a native of Cornwall, England, aged 69 years, died this morning at the residence of his sister-in-law, Pandora street. The deceased came to British Columbia thirty years ago and worked in the Cariboo mines until commencement of work on the C.P.R. He was one of the "bosses" during construction after which he came to Victoria and has lived here ever since. He leaves three sons and a daughter. The funeral will take place on Friday from his late residence and the Pandora street Methodist church.

A Most Generous Offer.

Half a dozen steamers were working around the San Pedro to-day preparing for the final hoist on Friday. A thick cloud of black smoke hung over the spot, making it look like a rolling mill in full blast. The owners of the new steamer Joan have offered the vessel's services gratuitously for the supply of steam when the attempt to raise the boat is made. It is understood the gentlemen in charge of the San Pedro raising have thankfully accepted the generous offer. There will be ten steamers around the Pedro on Friday, and if she ever is to come she will come then, nautical experts say

Real Estate.

Mr. Beaumont Boggs yesterday sold two lots on Oak Bay water front to Mr. Gus Leiser, who will erect a cottage. The price was about $1200.

The Tolmie Land Co. sold five lots in block 32, Hillside avenue, yesterday to Mr. Tassell, on which ten houses are already in course of erection. The price was about $600 per lot. A short time ago the same purchaser bought three lots in the Prior estate, on which he is finishing a comfortable residence.

Page & Winnett yesterday sold to Messrs. Alex. Tremblay, Louis Brule, and Henry Siepman, four lots in section 31, Hillside avenue, on which eight two-story houses will be put up this summer.

Deprived of Smallpox.

A representative of the TIMES met Dr. Milne, city health officer, this morning and enquired:

"Any smallpox in stock, doctor?"

"All sold out," replied the doctor laughing, "I've disposed of that branch of business and am now attending to regulation health work."

"How is the city's health?"

"Good."

"Any fresh cases of smallpox?"

"Don't know, don't know. You know I can't talk smallpox any more. You will have to enquire elsewhere for information regarding that and other pestilences."

"Leprosy and cholera marked off your list too?"

The doctor smiled but did not reply.

From the Quarantine Station.

The report from the Jubilee quarantine station this afternoon at 3:30 was to the effect that there were no fresh cases, no deaths, and all the invalids doing well. From the Ross Bay came the cheering intelligence that all the suspects were prospering, two were discharged this morning, and that notwithstanding the Colonist's editorial to the contrary all the inmates in the place breakfasted and that heartily. The telephonist alleged that Dr. Davie hustled up breakfast for the crowd, but in face off his other statement that the greater portion of the victuals ordered by the city had been received the night before, somewhat takes the keen edge of that gentleman's charitable act.

"Why don't you send down a man for a week?" queried the Ross Bay telephonist.

"Oh, we leave that sort of thing for the morning papers; our men count; the morning papers can spare half a dozen and nobody and the wiser."

"Well, that's largely a matter of opinion."

"Well, that's largely our opinion. Good bye."

Presbyterian Statistics.

Statistics of the Presbyterian church in the United States are furnished by a recent census bulletin. According to this authority there are 13,499 organizations or congregations of Presbyterians of all branches in the country. They own 12,462 church edifices, valued at $94,876,233, and having a seating capacity of 4,033,729. They also occupy 1371 halls that will seat 181,014 persons. The number of communicants is 1,278,815. There are no less than 12 branches of the church that traces its origin to the Reformation in which John Knox was the most prominent leader. The founder of Presbyterianism in America was Rev. Francis McKemie, who came from Ireland to Virginia in 1683.

Captain J. E. Moore, prominent in lake navigation circles, is dead at Toronto, aged 33.

CONSIDERING BY-LAWS.

Some Matters of Importance Taken Up at Last Night's Meeting of the Council.

A Sum of $100,000 Proposed for a City Hospital—The Estimates—Sewerage and Drainage.

The City Council met in special session last evening for the purpose of considering by-laws. Mayor Beaven and all the aldermen were present.

Ald. Munn moved the second reading of the estimate by-law. The council went into committee to consider it. It passed through committee without any discussion. The by-law calls for the following appropriations:

Auditor, seven months, at $41.66, $291.62; fire department engineer, No. 3, $300; board of health, all purposes, $15,000; park, $200; police, keep of prisoners, $1000; fire department fuel, $300; fuel for chemical engine, $300; education, $2000; streets, bridges and sidewalks, $5000; advertising and printing, $1000; postage, $200; and $1000 for the Jubilee Hospital.

The by-law was reported complete, and then finally passed.

The by-law for the purpose of borrowing $60,000 for electric light purposes was reported complete with amendments.

The market by-law amendment by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

The streets grade by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

The water rates by-law was finally passed.

The by-law to authorise the council to raise $—— to erect and maintain a city hospital was read a first time.

In moving the second reading of the by-law, Ald. McKillican said the object of the by-law was to cope with such occurrences as took place this year.

There was some little discussion as to what amount should be asked for. It was finally decided to insert $100,000, to be changed if found necessary.

The motion to insert $100,000 carried, also the resolution that the rate of interest upon the debentures be 4½ per cent. This by-law takes effect on August 26th if passed by the ratepayers on the 17th. The by-law was reported complete with amendments and adopted.

The by-law granting the Board of Health $50,000 was finally adopted.

The surface drainage by-law to spend $50,000 on surface drains was read a first and second time and committed. After a lengthy discussion upon the advisability or otherwise of surface drains, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The council adjourned a few minutes before midnight, to meet again this evening.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Appointment of a High School Headmaster Deferred for a Season

The regular meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held last evening. Chairman Hayward occupied the chair and there were present D. W. Morrow, W. McConnan, H. Saunders and J. McKay. After reading the minutes of the last meeting, the secretary read the following

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Miss F. Barron, resigning her position as teacher in the Hillside Ward school, as she had failed to obtain a certificate this year. The resignation was accepted.

The Chairman stated that Miss E. Edwards, of the Spring Ridge school, was in the same position. Her resignation was also accepted.

From Principal Burns, of the High School, asking for a board on which to place the names of successful pupils. This request, with other wants, was referred to the supply committee.

During June the average attendance at the city school was 1425.68; actual attendance, 1741; average per teacher, 51.91.

Among the bills for the past month were the janitors' accounts.

The Chairman said it had been the habit not to pay the janitors for one month during the holidays.

The accounts were all referred to the finance committee to be paid if found correct.

Architect Mallandaine reported on the steam heating in the Central School. He said the work was about finished and he considered it well done. The contractor, Mr. Stamford, was entitled to $512.50. On motion it was ordered paid. The architect's bill for $35 for fees in connection with the work was also ordered paid.

The chairman asked what the board intended to do in regard to the opening of the schools. The time set down was the 15th inst. He had seen the superintendent, who said that if the board recommended that the time be extended he thought it would be adopted.

Trustee Richards thought it would be very unwise to open the schools on the 15th. He moved that the trustees recommend that the time be extended to the first Monday in September. The motion was carried.

APPOINTMENTS.

The board went into committee of the whole with closed doors for the purpose of considering applications for vacant positions in the school.

There were twelve applications for the position of principal of the high school. The board deferred action until Tuesday, the 9th.

Miss Frances A. Smith and Miss C A. Dowler were appointed monitors.

Clovis Gets a Divorce.

LONDON, Aug. 1—Prince Clovis Bonaparte has won his suite for the annulment of his marriage to the woman known as Madame Rosalie Bonaparte. Judgment was given to this effect: That the marriage of the so-called prince, formerly known as Mr. Clovis, and before that as Mr. Richards, and who is the son of the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte, to Madame Rosalie, formerly Mrs. Megone, was null and void, on the ground that at the time of the marriage Madame Rosalie had a lawful husband, Mr. Megone.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Billy Maher, the Australian lightweight, arrived from Los Angeles this morning en route to Portland, Or., where he is to fight Billy Smith, of Boston, on Sept. 14.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The American district messenger boys went on strike this morning.

MAYOR BEAVEN'S PROJECT.

He Proposes to Transfer the Jubilee Hospital to the Corporation of Victoria.

The Directors and Medical Men Express Their Views on the Question.

A Long Discussion Ensues—The Matter to be Seriously Taken Into Consideration.

From Tuesday's Daily.]

There was a large attendance at the meeting called for last evening to consider Mayor Beaven's proposition on behalf of the city council to take over the Jubilee Hospital and make it a municipal institution. Mr. Joshua Davies, president of the board of hospital directors, occupied the chair, and there were present Doctors Davie, Crompton, Hanington, Wade, Renwick, Helmcken, sr., Helmcken, jr., Milne, Messrs. E. McQuade, J. S. Yates, A. Wilson, C. Hayward, E. Crowe Baker, A. C. Flummerfelt, Jno. Braden, G. Brown, H. D. Helmcken, W. M. Chudley, Thos. Shotbolt, D. M. Eberts, Ben Gordon, C. Haywood, Geo. Byrnes, Mayor Beaven, Ald. Munn, Lovell, Styles, Baker, Hall and Bragg.

After just three hours discussion the board of directors adopted the following resolution:

Moved by Mr. Helmcken, seconded by Mr. Chudley, "That the thanks of this board be extended to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Victoria for the visit, and the Mayor's explanation of its object, and having in view the importance of the subject-matter under consideration, this board will take the Mayor's proposition into its serious consideration and reply thereto at an early date."

After the president had explained the object of the meeting Mayor Beaven proceeded to explain his proposition and what lead up to it. He said, as had been stated, a conference had been held at the City Hall at which hospital matters connected with the city had been discussed. He had been taking stock of the sanitary condition of the city. He found that although the oldest city in the province and a great deal of money had been spent, Victoria was very backward as to sanitary arrangements. All that had been done for years was to repair open drains or lay wooden or perhaps a few stone ones. This it is true has not much to do with the hospital, but it was what lead up to the proposition which he intended to lay before the meeting. There is a deep system of sewerage in the city for carrying off sewage matter, but when it is finished it will not carry off the surface water. It will therefore be necessary to take up the question of surface sewerage. He thought this question had a great deal to do with the hospital, although he did not mean to say that this unsanitary condition of the city had anything to do with the present unfortunate outbreak. Among other things that have forced themselves on the city, is a place where the corporation can treat their sick and a place for people suffering from infectious diseases. Hitherto the council had the advantage of their property on the Indian reserve or the old asylum on Spring Ridge. This was the first year that there was an outbreak and no place to put the patients. The city had of course expected that they could use the old asylum, but they could not get it, although they offered to fix it up. If the reputation of the city as a health resort is to be kept up, something must be done to provide these things. The council had decided that, if backed by the citizens, they will erect a permanent building for the purpose, and also go on with the erection of the crematory. In looking over the field for a site, it had occurred to him that possibly arrangements might be made for the Jubilee Hospital property. If the city erected a separate building it would be said that there were two institutions in the city, and that was the reason that he had laid the matter before the meeting. His idea was that the Jubilee Hospital should be transferred to the city and made a municipal institution. Those present would say, how can it be accomplished. He would like to hear the members of the board on that question, as if the proposition is not acceptable it would of course have to stop just where it is. He was satisfied that that there was a strong feeling in the city that the corporation should be better prepared to treat sickness. On their part the corporation would do all they could to formulate the scheme. If it was carried out the directors would be relieved of all anxiety as to funds and every citizen and property owner be called upon to pay their share towards its maintenance. There is nothing in the city act to prevent the corporation from erecting a hospital out of general revenue, but if the directors would unite with the council and make the Jubilee Hospital a municipal institution they would popularize it to a great extent. Although a provincial institution, the hospital had been supported by Victoria. He would like to hear the general sentiment on the subject. It may not strike one at first as it will after it has been looked at from all points. He was sure that it was in the interests of the city, the institution and everybody concerned and it would redound to the benefit of the whole city. He was satisfied that the city could handle it well and make the institution as good as any on the coast and a place where all kinds of diseases could be treated.

Dr. Renwick said he would like to know for what cause it was intended to change the jurisdiction of the hospital from a board of directors to the city council. Had anything gone wrong with the hospital? Had the directors and medical men not carried out their duties? He did not see why the hospital should be handed over to a corporation that had done nothing for it.

Dr. Hanington asked the mayor if it was the intention of the city to erect another hospital if this proposition was rejected.

Mayor Beaven said yes the council had decided to erect a hospital and a place to treat persons suffering from infectious diseases. Also a crematory. Of course this was if the people sanctioned it. In regard to what Dr. Renwick had said, he Mr. Beaven, had made no charge against any member of the board or medical men, and he was sorry if he had cast any reflection on Dr. Renwick. He was not there to reflect on anybody. Dr. Renwick had said that the council had not done much for the hospital. The present council had already voted $1000 towards the hospital and before long they intended to vote another $1000. (Applause).

President Davies said the institution had received aid from the Government and donations from the citizens, and was conducted by a board of directors. As he understood, the Mayor proposed to transfer the hospital to the council who should manage it. For a number of years the hospital had been conducted to the satisfaction of all. In regard to the smallpox he thought that if the grounds were extended by purchase a quarantine hospital could be managed by the directors in connection with the city. The institution at present cost about $25,000 a year. This was paid by $8000 from the government, a like sum from pay patients and the balance by subscriptions. The directors had asked the city either to establish a per capita rate for hospital purposes or else donate so much a year, so that the directors would not have to canvas for donations. At present the institution was gaining ground without any help from the city. The directors thought that the council had not done what they should have to help the hospital.

Mr. A. Wilson thought Mayor Beaven had placed the proposition very clearly before the board. There were to be found to-day on the hospital grounds a number of sheds, not for cattle, but for the treatment of human beings. If the directors accepted the proposition, did the council intend to pay the present liabilities?

Mayor Beaven—Certainly.

Mr. Wilson—Well then if the directors surrender the hospital will it be run cheaper than at present? There is a strong feeling that the hospital is being run in the interest of one or two men. Some call it the "John Davie Hospital." He did not think the charge was true, but nevertheless that was the feeling. The directors had given the council the privilege of erecting sheds, why not allow them to build a place where clothes could be disinfected instead of having to be destroyed. It had been hinted that the market could be sold for $110,000 and the amount used for hospital purposes. The Mayor's proposition, however, should be treated with respect as the Mayor, he was certain, was not in the habit of making many blunders

Mr. G. Byrnes thought that members should not be held down to what they said at this meeting as they should have time for deliberation. He thought the best way to sustain the hospital was by a per capita rate. A lot of money it was true is received for the hospital, but then it is one of the most creditable institutions in the province. The council have now more than they can attend to to run the city and it takes a lot of time to look after the hospital. It might be arranged to have the money donated by the government and the city and a board appointed to run it.

Dr. Davie said he had listened with interest to the remarks of the Mayor and he was glad to hear that Mayor Beaven had seen the advisability of either erecting a city hospital or supporting the Jubilee Hospital. He had been connected with the old Royal and the Jubilee Hospital for a number of years and he knew that the donations from the city had been very limited. All cities have a small hospital subsidiary to a large hospital such as the Jubilee Hospital. The Jubilee Hospital had been erected by the citizens of Victoria, assisted by the provincial government. The general public had not done anything except indirectly through the government. It was very doubtful if the government and the subscribers would feel inclined to hand it over to the city. Would there be any benefit derived by having the hospital managed by the mayor and council? Would it be run better than by a board of directors composed of the very best business men of every denomination and political shade. In fact, political or religious questions have never become a factor in hospital matters. If handed over to the council the hospital would become a political machine. Take the board of directors and the council and compare them. The latter was vastly inferior to the board of directors, and this too without any disparagement to the council. One has to think of what the two bodies have done. The directors have erected an institution which is a credit to the country. He, however, had yet to hear of a single big thing that the council had done. The present mayor had certainly done something to aid the hospital, and he thought very highly of his action for so doing. The council should certainly have a hospital, but it was two different matters to have one in opposition to the Jubilee hospital and one subsidiary to it. He thought the people would think a good deal before voting money to erect a large hospital. A small city hospital is, on the other hand, a very necessary institution. The mayor had expressed a wish to help the hospital. He (Dr. Davie) thought the best way to do this was to have representatives from the Council on the board and let the council subscribe an equal sum with the Government towards the maintenance of the hospital. There should also be some building to be used to cope with the emergencies like the present one. He understood that the ground back of the hospital could be obtained. It would be a first class place to erect such a building, not a brick one, but a wooden one, that could be burned down when found necessary to do so. A suspect station could also be erected on the same ground and the whole could then be managed cheaply. It was not bad drainage that had caused this outbreak but the disease had been imported. The only way to prevent another outbreak was to establish proper quarantine laws. The disease was absolutely brought to Victoria by the Empress of Japan. If the scheme he spoke of to manage the hospital was carried out the province would have a first class institution owned by the government, the corporation and the citizens. If the hospital was taken over by the city the government would withdraw their subscription and on the other hand if the council thought they could erect a hospital in opposition to the Jubilee hospital they did not know what they were talking about.

Dr. Hanington said as representatives of the citizens the board could not thank Mayor Beaven too much for the active interest he had taken in the hospital. He thought that instead of erecting another hospital the council should support the present institution and be represented on the board of directors. It would be found better for the council to work in conjunction with the directors. He did not think that there was any jealousy among medical men. He was sure it was no dollars in his or Dr. Davie's pocket. If all the consulting staff took the interest that they should there would be no talk of jealousy. There was no particular case came up but that a consultation was called. It was true that very often however, all of the doctors did not attend. It would be bad policy to hand the hospital over to the council, it would be better to have it supported by taxation, not charity, and let the council have representatives on the board. Most of those who subscribe to the hospital don't go there if they do get sick and those that do go are pay patients.

Mr. H. D. Helmcken thought the proposition should be given in detail so that it could be intelligently discussed. He therefore moved the resolution appearing above.

Mr. E. C. Baker thought it would be better to hear the Mayor and council and the medical men and let the Directors have a future meeting to thresh the question out. The Government and the people of the province have subscribed to the hospital and if it is made a municipal institution all future subscriptions will be stopped.

Mayor Beaven said he did not wish to take anyone by surprise. This meeting, he understood, was just a preliminary one to discuss the matter. He knew that the directors could not transfer the hospital without the sanction of the Government and subscribers no more than the council could take it over without the consent of the citizens. He was certain, however, that the more the directors discussed the subject the more they would agree with him. He did not doubt that the council had done very little for the hospital, but the present council had tried to meet the board's suggestions. In the first place they were paying $1200 a year for the old French Hospital, which all know is not worth anywhere near that amount. The amount is just paid to help the hospital. A thousand dollars had also been voted and he was betraying no secret when he said that another $1000 would be placed on the supplementary estimates for the hospital. He would leave the public to judge the mental calibre of the council and the board of directors. No doubt all have a very high opinion of their own mental calibre. He, however, did not attend the meeting to discuss that. He was there to lay before the board a plain proposition which he had done. The gentlemen who composed the council he could say were as energetic when they got down to business as any board of hospital directors, legislators or other bodies. He did not think all the brains of the province were centred in the board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital. Of course all are entitled to their own opinions and he respected them. He did not hold out a threat to establish a hospital in opposition to the Jubilee Hospital, but what was wanted was a city hospital, not a rival to the Jubilee Hospital. He had made the suggestion before taking the step he had, to go to the board and see if it was not possible to have one strong institution always out of debt and danger.

Dr. Crompton could not see how the hospital was to be benefitted by the transfer. The present hospital would answer all purposes except an isolation hospital, and that should be controled by the board of health.

Dr. J. S. Helmcken said that just at present the citizens were all a little bit too excited. It seemed to be a question of cutting the iron while it is hot. After due consideration he thought the council would be of the same opinion as the directors and medical men. They naturally wish to have an institution to take in all kinds of diseases. All agree that the quarantine station should be at the Jubilee hospital. Well, it is there now, all that is needed is a larger one. Those that paid attention to hospital matters he considered were better able to manage the hospital than the aldermen who are elected for other purposes. At present very few people subscribed to the hospital, and he thought the citizens did not do their duty.

Ald. Bragg said the Mayor's proposition was prompted to give the board of health a chance to handle an epidemic of the kind now in the city. When the board of health were looking around for places to build a quarantine station, they were restrained by injunctions and a lot of time was lost. The hospital was not prepared for the epidemic, but the council were pleased to see the medical men and directors step in the breach and help to grapple with the question. He was sorry to hear Dr. Davie get critical as he did. The council had not criticised the medical men.

Dr. Milne said he considered the proposition of the mayor and city aldermen a good one as they required a city hospital as well as a site for the old Men's Home, and other buildings which would no doubt be needed by the city. As time went on it demonstrated that the city corporation should have such grounds for such purposes. The present hospital was looked upon as a provincial hospital and in some instances it was considered by some as an institution so provincial in its character and not one in which the city had any claims. The way the institution was conducted created a good deal of dissatisfaction, as there were only two medical men in the city allowed as visiting attendants. There should be more liberality in this particular, as the hospitals everywhere allowed the medical men in the towns and cities freer access to such institutions than this. He did not speak for himself as he had not the time to spare for hospital work but there were a large number of the medical profession who are desirous of such work, which no doubt would be of benefit to themselves and in return would be of benefit to the community. This is a question which has exercised the younger members of the profession, and is one in which much dissatisfaction is felt in the way the Jubilee Hospital is conducted at present. There is another grievance that he, Dr. Milne, had heard from more than one and one in which as health officer of the city had come particularly under his notice. That was the difficulty or rather the objection of taking charge of the sick poor of the city. He had seen, said Dr. Milne, more than one poor fellow lodged in the city lockup and die in his cell when he should have been an inmate of the hospital. The reply usually has been when the city authorities have asked that the poor sick be taken care of, "why don't the city provide for such cases?" As much as to say that the city should have a hospital for the poor. It is well then if such be the case, and that the city has no claims upon the Jubilee hospital that she should have a hospital of her own. When he gave his subscriptions to the Jubilee hospital fund he did so with the hope that it was to assist those who were sick and in need. The time has come when a city like the city of Victoria with a population close on 25,000 inhabitants should have a hospital, not a provincial institution, but one immediately under the government of the city. The citizens of Victoria have given handsomely to the support of the Jubilee hospital in the past and the proposition of the corporation to take over that institution ought to commend itself to every citizen of Victoria.

President Davies said just four-fifths of the patients in the Jubilee Hospital were free patients. So far the directors had never refused admittance to a patient that the medical men passed.

Dr. Hannington did not think there were any young medical men in the city who had been refused admittance to the staff.

Mr. C. Hayward said all patients poor or rich were allowed into the hospital.

Dr. Davie said of course incurables should not be admitted to the hospital. In all big hospitals as soon as it was found that a patient was incurable he is sent to a home provided for incurables. There was, it is said, some dissatisfaction among the younger medical men, about not getting any benefit from the hospital. That was for the directors to consider. The patients were no doubt better off in the hands of the older doctors, and it was not to be expected that he and Dr. Hanington should educate the young doctors of Victoria. They were supposed to be already educated. All doctors were, however, welcome to be present when he did anything, barring, of course, private cases.

The meeting adjourned after the directors had passed the resolution moved by H. D. Helmcken.

PALACE OF THE GRAND LAMA.

It is Reached by Five Ladders and Holds a Huge Idol.

Murray's Magazine: Potala, precipitous in many places, rises within the confines of the outer city of Lhasa, in the northwestern quarter. It is heaped up in the most fantastic style with halls and storied temples and monster tombs; but on looking up from the foot of these heights the whole series seems conjoined into one vast structure, surmounted by five gold-plated rectangular domes of great size.

The chief erection is the Po-dang Marpo, or "Red Palace," a building carried up to the height of eleven stories, and which is ascended from story to story by means of wooden ladders with broad but difficult steps. This is the central edifice round which the others climb and cluster. The lower stories are built against the sheer face of the acclivity.

After passing up a steep path avenued by trees you arrive at the principal or eastern doorway of the whole establishment. Here first is a long hall, up which you may ride on pony back if you choose. The hall is garnished on either hand by long rows of massive paper cylinders, which, placed like barrels on end on well-oiled pivots, can easily be made to revolve with a touch as you pass along.

Each barrel has within it, wound compactly on the iron axle passing from top to bottom, idunumerable lengths of paper, on which has been stamped many thousands of times the well-known formula: "On Mani Padme Hum," the special invocation to the Bodhisattwa Chedraisi, and therefore to the Grand Lama, who visibly impersonates him. At the end of the hall are broad stone steps, which mount to a paved landing where stands an obelisk. You are now again in the open air, and two long flights of steps, hemmed in by the outer walls of other buildings, ascend up the face of the hill to the ground floor of the Red Palace.

Thence the ladder-climbing commences. Five long ladders, one after the other, have to be scaled, passing up through dark and mysterious vaults—really vestibules to the neighboring buildings—some with weird-looking passages conducting who shall know whither? At the top of the fifth ladder things seem brighter, since now you enter the more habitable portion of the palace, comprising suites of rooms, set above set.

On this floor, in an adjoining apartment, are the lower limbs of an elephantic image of Jhampa, the Buddha to-come. He is seated on a platform in this room, and his figure is of such colossal proportions that it passes through the floors of the two other stories above this one. Altogether the image is said to be about 70 feet high. When you have reached the third floor of the upper portion of the palace you may walk around and gaze upon the monster head and shoulders of the gilded Buddha.

All orthodox visitors on their way up perform solemn circumambulation around the legs, the body and the shoulders respectively, once on each of the three floors through which this effigy has been reared.

Military Telegraphy.

A smart feat was performed a short time ago by the Royal Engineers' Telegraph Battalion attached to the Aldershot Division. A long line was laid in the dark over some of the roughest ground imaginable and enabled the officer commanding the troops not only to find a brigade, which had lost its way in the dark, but to control the simultaneous advance and attack of three separate brigades on an earthwork at midnight. At the time of the manœuvres last year an attempt was made to produce on a map at headquarters a plan of battle step by step as it progressed several miles away. The attempt was only a qualified success, owing to the maps available being on too small a scale. The experiments demonstrated, however, the feasibility of such a plan with sufficiently large maps.

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AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Ottawa Pretty Well Depopulated and Drooping in the Intense Summer Heat.

Major Clark's Visit---The Crofter Settlement---Uncle Thomas's Latest Scheme.

From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, July 25.—These are the dog days in Ottawa. Parliament has been closed two weeks, and the city has been denuded of a large part of its usual population. In addition to this, everybody who can get leave on account of his business and has the necessary funds to permit him to do so, has gone to the seaside to escape the tropical weather which prevails here. Those who cannot get away are hanging on until some one returns from his outing to allow them to do so. Some there are who cannot afford the luxury of a trip to the salt water, but there are many secluded spots nearer home where they can evade the broiling sun for a short time. At any rate the capital is dull, and there is consequently a dearth of news.

THE SCOTCH CROFTERS.

The arrival of Major William Clark, of London, England, in the city to-day naturally revives at once the Scotch crofter question. The TIMES correspondent called on the genial and stalwart major, who captained the 90th battalion of Winnipeg during the Northwest rebellion, and who got wounded in the fight, at his quarters at the Russell this afternoon. It is needless to tell TIMES readers that the major is manager of the commercial company which is to operate on the coast in connection with the Scotch crofters scheme. It would be equally futile to go into the particulars of these schemes, since all British Columbia people are fully conversant with them. Bills regarding both were passed at the last meeting of the British Columbia Legislature. They were forwarded to London, England, to be ratified by the Imperial Parliament. Later on Hon. John Robson, the late Premier of British Columbia, left for London to pilot them through the British Parliament. Among the last acts passed by the Imperial Parliament before dissolution was the one affecting the crofter question. Mr. Robson then turned ill. At that time there were some details imcompleted in respect to the proposed company. Mr. Robson grew worse and the sad result everyone now knows.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN DONE BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Clark stated to the TIMES that the matter might have been arranged by telegraph and correspondence, but the great distance between the two points would cause considerable delay. It was to do away with this that he now visits Canada. There were, he said, no real obstacles in the way. "We are anxious," he said, "to have the company organized by October, so that the first batch of fishermen, or as they are commonly called, crofters, may be brought out in the spring of the year. That could only be accomplished by my coming to Canada and getting the arrangements made complete. I leave for the coast to-morrow night, but will make a brief stay at Winnipeg."

CHEATING THE N.P.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company, of which Hon. Thomas McGreevy is president, it is said by a rather nice plan managed to evade the payment of $50,000 duty on a new steamer which they got built at Chester, Pa. Before the ship could be put under the Canadian registry the owners would have to pay 25 per cent. on the cost of $200,000. Instead of doing this they took the vessel to Newfoundland, registered under the British flag without any tax, and she is now on her way to Quebec to engage in passenger traffic on the St. Lawrence.

SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.

The "scandal in high life," which convulsed Montreal society a few weeks since, when John S. Allan eloped wth Mrs. Hebden, will be revived by the publication in a few days of the formal notice for a divorce on the part of Mr. Robert Young Hebden, the deserted husband. His solicitors base their application upon the desertion and adultery of Mrs. Edith Montagu Hebden, nee Patterson. The case is certain to attract considerable attention when it comes before the Senate next year. In the meantime the fugitives are reported to be in Baden in Germany, where they have been met by Montreal people. The notice of the application for the divorce will appear in next Saturday's Canada Gazette. SLABTOWN.

HAD LITTLE TO SAY.

His Worship the Mayor, Cannot Give an Opinion on the Breakfast Question.

Mayor Beaven was very busy with a mass of miscellaneous business this morning when he politely invited a TIMES man to take a seat at the big writing table in the centre of the mayoral parlor.

"Well," said His Worship, laying down his pen and leaning back in the ample chair of state, "what can I do for you?"

"An editorial note in the Colonist this morning alleges that the suspects at Ross Bay station have been prevented from getting their breakfast through the obstruction of the civic authorities; is such the case, sir?"

"I do not know anything about it, as I have not read the article to which you refer."

"Have you anything to say about the matter?"

"Nothing, except that to the best of my knowledge and belief the people at Ross Bay received their breakfast as usual this morning. There is nothing that I know of to cause a contrary opinion to be held."

"Then you have nothing to say about the charges being made against the civic authorities with respect to their part of the work of attending to the cases?"

"No, I don't think there is anything I can say about it. If you wish information about these matters you had better see Ald. Lovell, who has just left the room. He knows more about it than I do; he will no doubt tell you something about the matter."

This being all that his Worship seemed inclined to say, the newspaper man withdrew.

THERE IS NO STARVATION.

On the Contrary High Feeding Seems the Rule at Ross Bay Suspectory.

When Ald. John B. Lovell was run to earth in Sanitary Officer Bailey's office this forenoon after a hot chase by a TIMES reporter, he was up to the crown of his well balanced head in solid, unadulterated business, and was going through the manual exercise with a big portentious pen, signing his name to various documents, blue and white, which were heaped up on both sides in stacks. His brow was wet with honest sweat, as he looked up when the shadow of the newspaper man fell across his blotter, and he acknowledged that it was hot by saying, "Phew!" and wiping the dews of labor from his forehead with a white silk handkerchief.

"Starved! The Ross Bay suspects starved! Well I guess not. Who said it? The Colonist. Oh!"

There was a profundity about that "oh" that caused the conversation to take a short rest. Then the worthy alderman resumed.

"I don't think the people at Ross Bay ran the remotest chance of missing their breakfast this morning. Now, I am going to tell you what is done to feed them. There are about 90 people all told, about 20 of them guards."

"What are the guards for?"

"Oh, to see that the patients don't extend their walks out of sight, and also to see that no whiskey is smuggled in."

"Whiskey?"

"Yes, there have been deliberate attempts to smuggle whiskey into the place, but I don't think they can do it now very well. But, as I was saying, about the victualling of the station, the baker was authorized to supply bread as ordered; similar instructions were given the milkman. He supplies between 11 and 12 gallons daily. Yesterday the following supplies were sent out, and you can judge for yourself whether there was enough for breakfast this morning:—One pail lard, 1 box each of fresh eggs, sweet crackers, fresh tomatoes, grapes, peaches, a large quantity of fresh salmon, ½ a carcass of mutton, 30 lbs. beef, 1 mat of rice, 40 lbs. rump beef, 2 hindquarters of mutton, 3 sacks of potatoes. Not bad for a day's rations for ninety people, eh?"

"Do they order anything else?"

"Yes, they sent in for boxes of oranges, boxes of bananas, peaches and the like expensive fruit. Now, I don't think it's right that a lot of people who are not ailing at all should be fed on such expensive material. It's very well for the invalids, of course, but there are not enough of them to get away with the pile of high priced fruit that's ordered."

"The report in the Colonist, then, is an———?"

"Yes, that's it exactly," said Ald. Lovell.

TRY IT YOURSELF.

The Check Rein is as Bad for a Horse as it Would be for a Man.

Detroit Free Press.]

Over 500 veterinary surgeons have signed a paper condemning tight check reins as painful to horses and productive of disease, causing distortion to the windpipe to such a degree as to impede respiration. They mention paralysis of the muscles of the face, megrims, apoplexy, coma and inflammation as some of the results of its use. The overcheck rein will often cause a horse to become knee-sprung. It destroys the delicate sensitiveness to the bit which is most desirable in guiding a horse. Dr. Kitching says: "If a horse pulling a load has his head held in by a check rein he cannot throw his weight into his collar, and is hindered from giving his body that position which is most natural and effective." He goes on to speak of the consequent strain of his limbs and muscles, and the injury caused by the constrained position of the head, whereby the breathing and circulation are effected, and the horse made restless, irritable and uncomfortable. He says: "The check rein inflicts unceasing torture upon the animal in another way. By holding the head upwards, it puts the muscles of the neck on a constant strain. They become painfully uneasy and tired. If the horse cannot bear it he rests the weight of his head upon the rein, and his mouth is violently stretched. Thus he only exchanges one torment for another. To sum up in a word, the check rein lessens a horse's strength; brings on disease; keeps him in pain; frets and injures his mouth; and spoils his temper."

HETTY GREEN.

A Woman Believed to be Worth Fifty Millions.

There is a guest at the Ocean House, says a Far Rockaway correspondent to the New York World, who attracts more than ordinary attention. She is a plainly dressed woman, whose years are numbered in the sixties. Her appearance is in no way striking, but her fame as a financier is world-wide. She is Hetty Green, and her fortune is generally believed to be $50,000,000. Her son "Ned" and her daughter just out of her teens, live with her.

Hetty Green 40 years ago was Hetty Robinson, a New York belle and a prominent figure in society.

She was a beautiful girl, of the pronounced blonde type. Her admirers were many, and she finally married E. H. Green, a wealthy member of the Union League Club. On the death of her father she came into $10,000, which, by judicious investments, she has increased to her present fortune. She has always kept a tight grip on her money, it is said; has kept a detailed account of the most insignificant expenditures, and has lived principally in modest boarding-houses, although she owns block after block of real estate in the principal cities of the Union.

At the Ocean Hotel her habits are simple in the extreme. She is an early riser and after breakfast reads the New York morning papers, doubtless scanning the financial columns with a trained eye. Then perhaps she walks on the beach, goes in her son's yacht or for a drive. Not a little of her time she spends on the shady verandahs chatting with the guests. It is her custom to run up to the city to see her brokers two or three times a week, and she receives more letters and telegrams than any other guest at the Ocean House.

She says she is having a pleasant summer and is glad to be back at Far Rockaway after an absence of four summers. Her first visit to this resort was made eleven years ago.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

Robertson Turns Up.

The man Robertson who left a note with his landlady yesterday morning insinuating that he intended to commit suicide, turned up last evening. He said he intended it for a joke.

Death's Hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer, of Cook and North Park streets, have been called upon to mourn the loss of their two year old daughter who died this morning. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Distinguished Visitors.

Sir J. B. Lyall and C. Keir Mackintosh of England, arrived from the east last evening and registered at the Driard. They are on a pleasure trip and will remain here for a few days. They called on the Lieut.-Governor this afternoon.

Where Are the Prizes?

The Victorians who won prizes at Vancouver on Dominion Day have not yet received them. They have no doubt that they will get them, but nevertheless think that a month is long enough for the committee to get them ready. It is said that the Vancouver men have already received their prizes.

From Alberni.

Mr. T. McQuillon left Alberni yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and arrived at Wellington at 8 o'clock last evening, having covered the fifty miles in 14 hours. He walked all the way through the hot sun, but was just as fresh as ever when he arrived here at noon to-day. He did not have any news to report. A gang of Chinamen are at work on the China Creek mines.

At Steveston.

The new lodge of I.O.O.F., M. U., instituted at Steveston on Monday night by Bro. S. J. Wade, has been named Loyal Garry Lodge, this title being given it because of the old tree that was so long a familiar land mark at the mouth of the river near Steveston. The lodge starts with a membership of 15. The officers are as follows: M. Lord, N. G.; J. Whitesides, V.G.; C. Gribble, Secretary; J. C. Furlong, Treasurer.

Seal Skin Market.

It is learned that the business of a gentleman who has lately arrived in the city and who represents unlimited foreign capital, is to negotiate with the different sealing interests here for the purchase of all seal skins in the market. It is altogether probable that within a day or two it will be arranged so that the whole lot will go to Europe notwithstanding the efforts made by American companies, Treadwell and others, to secure the entire catch. It is likely that all the skins that were on board the Coquitlam at time of seizure will be here in a few days.

A Gratifying Report.

The following is Dr. Davie's latest report:

PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE,
Midnight, Aug. 3, 1892.

NANAIMO—No cases in city or district.

NEW WESTMINSTER—No report received; last report, three cases.

VANCOUVER CITY—Four cases at Deadman's Island quarantine station.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT — Two cases, Hastings; one case, Moodyville.

VICTORIA CITY—No cases, no suspects.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL QUARANTINE STATION—Fifty-nine cases, two discharged; no new cases; no deaths.

(Signed) J. C. DAVIE, M.D.
Provincial Health Officer.

Nuisance to be Abated.

Assurance has been given that a piggery located on Bay street, and against which complaint was made to the council a fortnight ago, will be removed shortly. Sing Kee, the supposed owner of the piggery, was summoned before Magistrate Macrae this morning, charged with allowing a nuisance to accumulate on his premises. After some inquiry into the merits and demerits of the case, Mr. Aikman, who appeared for the defendant, gave assurance that the pigs would be removed outside the city as soon as possible, and the case was enlarged for a week, on the understanding that the prosecution will be withdrawn if the nuisance be removed before that time. A similar charge against Yung See was remanded until Saturday. Andrew Thompson and John O'Sullivan admitted fighting on Wharf street yesterday and each paid $5 and costs.

THE NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD.

The Company Will not Build This Year But Will Do Some Work on the Line.

Mr. D. C. Corbin, who arrived from Spokane last evening, was seen this morning by a TIMES representative. He is connected with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway and it is upon business connected with that road that he is here. He said there was nothing new in regard to the road, all he could say was that the company would not build this year, although they intended to do some work.

Mr. Corbin has been in conference with the Victoria members of the company all day. He promises something new in regard to the road before he goes east.

MISSING BOATMEN RETURN.

San Juan Islanders Would Not Allow Them to Land.

The young men J. McGregor, A. Daw and another young man, reached home this morning after an exciting experience. They left McIntosh's boathouse in a skiff on Tuesday evening for Ross Bay, and when they got out into the straits the current, despite their efforts to the contrary, carried them over to San Juan Island. They thought they were fortunate in being blown in the vicinity of the lime kiln settlement, but were sadly disappointed when the men there refused to allow them to land, and would have nothing to do with them when they found they were from Victoria.

The young men paddled around all night and started for home in the morning, reaching Oak Bay last night about 12 o'clock, tired and sleepy after their hard work, and very hungry and thirsty, for they had nothing to eat or drink from the time they left the city till they reached home. One of the party tried sea water to quench his thirst, but was not favorably impressed with its qualities as a beverage.

DEBT COLLECTION.

Retail Merchants Complain of the Difficulty in Reaching the Deadbeat.

There is in commercial circles considerable disappointment with Sir Matthew Begbie's decision in this case. An injunction has been granted, the practical effect of which is to destroy, during its continuance, the usefulness of the Mercantile Agency, over whose destinies Mr. Giles presides. The *modus operandi* of this institution, which is formed for collecting the debts of merchants and others, is as follows: A debtor is first of all requested to pay his debt. If no attention is paid to this request, a second or third application is made of a more pressing nature, and these failing to secure satisfaction the debtor is threatened to be placed in a pillory, i.e., his name and debt to be published in newspaper or placard, and the said debt to be offered at public auction. Now, Sir Matthew decides that this course is against the public interest, may possibly be libellous, and further, that the nature of it is such as to constitute a species of blackmailing. Hence the injunction.

The manager of this and similar institutions will not be likely to deny some of the conclusions arrived at by the learned judge. For responsible persons in receipt of a known good income, or with apparently a fair amount of property, to be openly exposed by placard in the city must be peculiarly annoying; and probably many persons would rather make real sacrifices in order to pay, than to be subjected to this indignity. And if the debt in question is a disputed one, if there be reasonable grounds for defence, then most people are ready to agree with the injunction of the chief justice.

But the merchants who compose this agency affirm that no debts are placed in the "pillory" until there has been many attempts made to collect them in the ordinary course; that a debtor may readily, if he chooses, get his name removed from the list if he but show reasonable cause, and that the names of those parties only are published who are obstinate and contumacious. Therefore, they argue, the agency is a proper medium for collecting their accounts.

But intelligent people join issue with the learned judge when he lays down the principle that "a creditor cannot be listened to if he complains of the delay and uncertainty and risk of further loss attending the methods laid down by the Legislature of his adopted country." It is against those "delays, uncertainties and risks" that a creditor appeals to a quicker, and what he believes to be a more effective method. In this city as in many others there are "deadbeats" and "never-pays," idlers and loafers who never wish to pay their lawful and honest dues. How are these to be made to pay? Some theoretical folks may suggest that it would be wise not to give credit to this class at all. How is the tradesman to discriminate? By what means can he discern between the good and the bad, the honest and the dishonest? "Well, then," is the reply of the unpractical theorist, "don't give credit at all." This is very excellent advice, but who adopts it in the ordinary concerns of life? A very excellent prescription, but who swallows the medicine?

The irresistible conclusion arrived at is this, that the Legislature ought to provide better means for the recovery of debts. For large amounts or disputed accounts the ordinary courts of the province already established are doubtless satisfactory, but for small debts and undisputed accounts there is no practical remedy. Retail merchants are the sufferers, and the enormous amount of money not collectable has in many instances swamped an honest man. First and foremost, the $500 exemption should be abolished absolutely, and a substitute adopted exempting only clothing, food and certain specified articles of furniture. The $500 privilege is a deliberate incentive to steal. The title of such an act should be "Robbery legalized." Next, a proper bankruptcy or assignment act should be passed, which would largely facilitate dealing with the estates of dishonest or fraudulent debtors. Lastly, a quick and inexpensive small debts court, presided over, say, by the police magistrate, in which the creditor himself might appear, with but the risk of losing the trifling costs of the court, should be instituted. A debt of $10 will often cost as much more in order to obtain judgment, the said judgment being utterly useless and inoperative under the $500 exemption law at present existing.

Sympathy is therefore with the local merchants who formed this association because their so doing indicates that the legal procedure of the province is both a mockery and a delusion.

The Irish Pay Their Debts.

London Daily News: When it is so much the fashion among certain politicians to slander the Irish people, it is interesting to note in a Government blue book a voluntary and emphatic commentary on the manner in which public debts are paid in Ireland. In seventeen years loans of £100,000 have been made for fishery purposes out of the Irish Reproductive Loand Fund, and we are assured that the bad debts do not reach 1 per cent. Again, loans of more than £40,000 have been made since 1884 out of the Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund, and of this sum less than £10 is set down as irrecoverable. The Inspectors of Irish Fisheries, in reporting these facts to the Lord-Lieutenant, say: "It will be a satisfaction to your Excellency to have brought thus before you the fact that the bad debts on these large transactions are so small. In so far as they relate to loans made by us they constitute, in our opinion, a remarkable evidence of the honesty of the Irish fisherfolk."

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

By-Laws the Burden of the Song Last Night—Some Animated Discussions.

The Sewerage By-Law Defeated by a Large Majority Who Want Engineer's Report.

The City Council held its regular weekly meeting last night in the City Hall. Present, His Worship Mayor Beaven in the chair, and Ald. McKillican, Hunter, Styles, Lovell, Munn, Hall, Baker, Humber, and Bragg.

The minutes of all the previous special and regular meetings were read and adopted.

The supplementary estimates by-law, 1892, was read a third time and passed.

The report upon the electric lighting loan by-law was moved for adoption.

Ald. Styles thought this by-law was a little premature. The late panic would have to be paid for first, and there was besides much other business to be attended to first.

Ald. McKillican was surprised at Ald. Styles, who knew as well as anybody that there was a continual call for more light.

The motion to reconsider was adopted and the by-law passed.

SEWERAGE EXTENSION BY-LAW.

Ald. McKillican moved that the by-law to extend the sewerage system, involving an expenditure of $300,000 be read a third time and passed.

Ald. Bragg objected to the third reading of the sewerage by-law as there was so much other business to be done. He thought it should be deferred for a week or two to get the report of the engineer about the breaking of the pipes. Mr. Teague, one of the commissioners, had informed him that in about another week, the commissioners would be inviting every person, the aldermen and public to inspect the work and the condition of the sewers, and until that be done he thought the by-law could wait.

The mayor said if the council did intend to borrow money as the by-laws should come as one loan, and the people be asked to vote upon them at the same time.

Ald. Styles was of much the same opinion as he was at the second reading of this by-law. He was not in favor of going on with the by-law until the enquiry into the cause of the broken pipe on Johnson street was held. If concussion had broken the pipes in this instance why should it not in another, and hence result in the collapse of the whole system? He wanted to know what position the city would be in if the extra $300,000 were given into the same hands after the specimen of the work they had had already.

Ald. Munn asked if the report of the commissioners had been handed in.

The mayor said it had not.

Ald. McKillican said a lot of people went down to investigate the sewerage system who knew nothing about it. If the council was to be guided by a few who wished to impede progress, that party was right round the board ready for business.

Ald. Humber took umbrage at the reflection that he knew nothing of sewers. He did. He had seen tons of mud taken out of these sewers and he wanted an explanation. He wanted to know why those pipes broke. One of the men employed on the works acknowledged that he did not know how the pipes broke. This left it clear that they were either rotten or badly laid. The reason for the breaking was clear to him. The excavation was scooped out with a flat bottom and the round pipes were laid upon it, resting upon the rims; the pipes could not be tamped except by a mere triangular rim of earth, therefore having no support in the centre the pipes gave way. This sort of thing would not do for him, he would vote for no such jobbery—it was nothing else. The taxes were high enough now. Let the sewerage go, let the lights go and let the debts be paid, and the workingmen given a chance to earn an honest living.

Ald. Baker thought it was the sanitary engineer's duty to have sent in a report upon those pipes to-night. He had one almost every week, but had neglected it this time. He seemed to think this council knew nothing about sewerage, and treated the council accordingly.

Ald. Hall thought the ratepayers would not ratify this by-law. Why should not the by-law be thrown aside and one brought up for a proper sum? He did not approve of running to the ratepayers about small sums of this kind.

Ald. Hunter did not purpose to take upon himself to stop the sewerage system of the city in its present stage. It would be a very grave step were it stopped. It meant to him that he did not wish to live in the city of Victoria unless it was carried out. But he did not approve of the broken pipes not having been reported. It was unwise to think of blocking the system, and he proposed to vote for any sum, large or small, for the furtherance of the scheme. The aldermen around the board indulged in mere generalities in talking about the sewerage system; they called the system bad, the contractor a fool, etc.; even the alderman who had taken the greatest exception to the system (Ald. Baker) did not come down to particulars. He did not believe, however, they intended to indulge in personal spleen. Ald. Styles, he knew, was an advocate for the combined system and could not be convinced of the merits of any other. He appeared to have made up his mind to try to kill the present system. The concussion theory as presented by Ald. Styles was, to the speaker, verg amusing. It was a very easy matter to prevent the main sewers being broken when the branch system was put in. The reason why the area expected to be covered was not covered was on account of the large quantity of rock encountered. Ald. Styles seemed to be pursuing a policy of delay; he was attempting to delay this system forever. For his part (Ald. Hunter's) he would see that he did not carry his point if he could help it. As for Ald. Humber's attack on the contractor that he had done a "job" on the city of Victoria, how would Ald. Humber like it if Contractor McBean circulated reports that Ald. Humber filled up the centre of his walls with old boards and rubbish, and did his best to deceive his patrons? Would it not be quite as just for Mr. McBean to say that Ald. Humber was a humbug and a cheat as for that gentleman to say it of Mr. McBean? It was shameful for Ald. Humber to revile in such a manner an honest man. That he was an honest man the speaker could prove by his former record and his conduct here. It was the first time that he (Mr. McBean) had ever been called dishonest. Mr. McBean had authorized him to state to the council that he wished to be relieved at as early a date as possible of his contract and that he would allow the contract consideration 20 per cent. to remain in the council's hand for six months till the system had been tried. Why Mr. McBean should have chosen him as the vehicle for such a report he could not say, but there it was and the council could do as they pleased. Mr. McBean had purchased a great part of his supplies here. It would be better to let the board of health go than the sewerage, which was an important element of health.

Ald. Baker, replying to Ald. Hunter, accused him of lying back until every alderman had spoken.

Ald. Hunter said he was not going to speak at the beck and call of Ald. Baker or anybody else. That alderman could not bulldoze him; he would speak his mind wherever and whenever he chose in spite of Ald. Baker or any other man.

Ald. Styles made an explanation of his position.

Ald. McKillican, Styles and Hunter all attempted to speak at the same time and the mayor said that if better order were not maintained he would have to call in the police.

Ald. Lovell said he would like to see this bylaw go through with the other bylaws.

Ald. Munn thought it would be folly to obstruct the progress of the sewerage system at the present stage. No other objection had ever been advanced against contractor Mr. Bean than that he employed Italians. Nevertheless he did not think him a good contractor. Very little benefit had accrued to the city from the public works going on.

The mayor thought that the main portion of the sum to be raised should be contributed by the people who are to be directly benefitted.

The motion was put and lost.

Yeas—Ald. McKillican, Lovell and Hunter.

Nays—Ald. Styles, Humber, Hall, Bragg, Baker, Munn.

Ald. Munn moved that the consideration of the by-law be laid over until the report of the engineer was received. This motion was lost, and the by-law was therefore defeated.

FOR HEALTH:

It was moved that the report of the by-law to establish and maintain a hospital in the city be adopted. Carried.

The report of the by-law to raise $50,000 for the board of health was adopted.

Ald. Munn said the only reason why the sewerage by-law was blocked was to receive the report of the engineer. There was no reason in the world why it should not be held over until the report was received and then it could go with the others to the people.

His Worship said funds were urgently required by the health committee.

Ald. Hunter thought Ald. Munn's suggestion was a good one.

Ald. Munn asked that it be recorded as the wish of the board, that the report of the engineer be handed in as soon as possible.

The by-law to repeal several other by-laws was read a first time and second time and committed. Several minor charges were made in a number of the by-laws. The committee rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments. Report adopted.

REPORTS.

The finance committee reported recommending payment of amounts mentioned in the requisitions authorised by the council amounting to $3,865.63. Adopted.

The finance committee further reported payment of an account of $5. Adopted.

A CASE FOR THE HOME.

The home committee reported respecting an aged man, recommending his admission to the home.

Ald. Humber wanted to know if this old man had a red nose, having been spoken to by a red nosed drunk the other day about admission to the home; it was not the thing to send all the old topers down there to be kept at the city's expense. Report adopted.

The water committee reported recommending the laying of some water pipes on Amphion street. Adopted.

PAYING A REBATE.

A petition of great length was read from a number of influential persons praying for a reduction of 25 per cent. on the assessment of this year, owing to the bad times. The petition stated that the values on the assessment roll were inflated and that the increase in the assessment was enormous. The precedent of Vancouver in 1891 when a reduction of 20 per cent. was made was cited.

Ald. Lovell said the signers of that petition evidently did not understand the financial position of the city. He advocated that a respectful reply be returned that it was too late now to alter the by-laws.

Ald. Styles thought the board was in duty bound to do something to meet the views of the petitioners. The assessment this year was excessive. He thought the request, for various reasons, should be granted.

Ald. Bragg understood there was a court of revision to whom this matter should be referred, and they should deal with it. He moved this. Ald. Munn seconded. It was almost impossible for the council to entertain such a sweeping proposal.

His worship explained that the court of revision could not entertain such petitions or applications. Its objects and form of procedure were quite different.

Ald. Munn said Ald. Bragg doubtless recognized that the council could not deal with this matter but wished to put this petition in as evidence.

Ald. Hunter said the council had no right to ask the assessor to reduce his assessment 20 per cent. He did not think this petition, respectable as it was, would weigh much with the court. He would like to see the taxes higher. The city was falling behind and justice was not being done to it. It ought to have better streets, better sewerage and drainage. Victoria's position, climate and standing warranted higher taxation.

Ald. McKillican thought the assessment last year was as nearly accurate as it was possible to get it. The principal agents for the property here lived abroad. He then described the tricks of certain persons who tried to lower the value of their land for assessment. He was glad to see that no aldermen had signed that petition. Had they done so they would have got a raking down. An amendment to lay the petition on the table was lost.

On motion the clerk was instructed to inform the petitioners that the city council had no power in the matter.

A petition from T. Earle and others asking that a street be opened at Foul Bay, was referred to the street committee.

A petition from residents on Johnson street regarding an open drain, was referred to the sewerage committee.

Council then adjourned at 11:30.

WILL THE SAN PEDRO COME UP?

Strenuous Efforts Being Made To-day by a Strong Force to Raise the Ship.

Captain Whitelaw Still Confident—Narrow Escape of One of the Divers.

Early this morning, about 3:30 or so, the steamer Joan steamed out to the San Pedro and "joined issue" with the Mascotte, Spratt's Ark, the Lorne and the tug Sadie in supplying steam power to work the four powerful pumps lately erected on the starboard forward deck of the ill-fated steamer. It took some time to get all the gearing in readiness, and Captain Whitelaw, who directed operations, gave the word to commence about 7 o'clock. The divers donned their submarine garb and went down to watch the motion of the hull upon the rocks. The morning was perfect; the sea glassy calm, the sun bright and warm and the air perfectly clear.

No one who does not visit the scene of operations can form any idea of the multitude of details and the thousand and one obstacles with which Captain Whitelaw has to contend. Although success has not yet crowned his efforts, it can be said that Captain Whitelaw has shown in a wonderful manner the resources of his engineering talent. He is a man full of expedients, a combined engineer and seaman, possessing the best skill of both.

Looking forward along the hull as it heaves its huge bulk into the air the eye is literally bewildered with the network of ropes, chain and wire cables, rubber pipes of various sizes, iron ditto, engines, pumps and other machinery. Then there are the steam conduits from the steamers supplying the power, and over all floats a smoke cloud lined with steam wreaths. The clanking of the engines, the rattle of chains, the calls of the men, the hissing of steam and the queer spluttering noise made by the pontoons as the air is forced through their seams, make up a tableau extremely suggestive of some great iron or steel works.

A representative of the TIMES, who pulled out to the scene this morning, on boarding Spratt's Ark and seeing the bustle and industry all around, felt it incumbent on him to proffer an apology to Captain Whitelaw for presuming upon his time, even in the powerful name of the press.

"Oh, that's all right," said the captain cheerfully, "we've been three hours at it, and everything's shaping fairly. Yes, we've got the pumps all in position, there they are up for'ard and working away, as you see."

The captain then said that the fate of the San Pedro would be known by 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"We're steadily gaining on the leaks You see it is simply a question of whether the pumps can throw out more water than the leaks can admit. If they can we are all right and can take her to the beach there without much further trouble."

"What is the total weight of the steamer?"

"Well, her dead weight is 2800 tons, but, of course, she does not represent that under water."

"Will you be able to use the pontoons at all?"

"Why certainly; see that one there?" said the captain pointing to a pontoon amidships which was floating much higher than the rest, "well, that pontoon is sustaining at present 80 tons."

"How many have you fixed around the ship?"

"Ten; five on each side. On the port side they are all away down under the boat, under the counter and along the side. They are being filled now, as you can see by the bubbles out there," pointing to a row of foaming spots on the sea some 40 feet off the ship.

"There's no end to the obstacles we have to contend with," continued the captain. "As soon as we get one difficulty surmounted another crops up."

Capt. Whitelaw then had to go aboard the Pedro to look after some other work. One of the divers came up in a few minutes and reported that the vessel was moving on the reef, rising and sinking a few inches as the water was pumped out.

From half a dozen large pipes poured the water thrown up by the pumps, thousands of gallons per hour.

A strong current which set eastward along the reef made the two huge chain cables attached to the anchors from port and starboard side seem not out of place.

One of the divers had an exceedingly narrow escape from a terrible death while the TIMES representative was aboard. It must be first explained that along the starboard side between the steamers and the wreck are lashed the pontoons to be used in buoying her when she floats. Air was being pumped into them, and each as it filled would suddenly bounce out of the sea and float in about half its own diameter. This, of course, was accompanied with great noise and surging about. The pontoons are built of six inch timbers heavily braced inside, and weigh in the neighborhood of five tons each. The diver referred to above had come to the surface nearly amidships and after a short rest was directed to go down again further aft. His helmet was screwed on and he slid down the slippery side between a half submerged pontoon and the hull. Just as the helmet was disappearing the pontoon, with a great noise, surged upward, crashing and grinding against the wreck and the Ark. The diver by a quick movement slipped out of reach of the fearful danger that threatened him and was hastily pulled inboard by the attendant. Had the pontoon caught him against the iron hull he would have been ground to powder. It was a hairbreadth escape, or, as a man on the Ark put it, "a mighty close call."

A large crowd of people from the city came out in steam launches and small boats to witness the work, and were allowed to board Spratt's Ark. When the TIMES man left at noon good headway was being made and the water in the compartment was down several feet.

In reply to a question as to whether any more of the coal would be removed, Captain Whitelaw said it would not. It formed very little impediment to the work now, and it was thought best to leave it alone. All the forward portion of the vessel is clar of water, bulkheaded and watertight.

The TIMES man, among a mass of other interesting particulars, learned that the divers' wages are quite an item in the expenses. A diver gets a retainer of $100 per month and every time he goes down gets $12.50 besides. The men at the San Pedro, according to the TIMES' informant on Spratt's Ark, have made on an average $300 per month. The work, of course, is precarious; more so perhaps than that of a miner, and is besides very arduous and telling upon the health. Those men stay down sometimes for hours, and literally take their lives in their hands every time their helmet is screwed down. And not alone by accidents to the pumping machinery or the twisting of the pipe, but by submarine monsters known best to those toilers of the sea.

The latest information from the scene of the wreck was that while the pumps had almost cleared the hold the vessel was still on the reef.

AN AMERICAN BARONESS.

A Chicago Drummer Meets and Captures a Rare Specimen.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—The Baroness Emma de Hodemonte de Neau, was married yesterday to Charles S. Reed, the representativeo f a Chicago piano house. He met her about two months ago while searching for a boarding house, and it was a case of love at first sight. The baroness was the subject of a diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Holland some time ago. Her grandfather was wealthy and Miss de Neau, who was reared in a St. Louis convent, was placed in an Ursuline convent at Eysden, Holland, when she was 15. It was said that she was imprisoned in the convent. Application was then made to the state department for an investigation. It was said that the second cousin of Miss de Neau, Count de Rosemond, 56 years old, was determined to make her marry him or become a nun. The American consul made inquiries, but in the interval Miss De Neau went to visit relatives and then hurried to America. She is said to be very wealthy. "I am the only living descendant of the Baron Emanuel de Hodeamonte," she said yesterday, "and am justly entitled to be called a baroness, but I prefer now to be simply Mrs. Chas. Reed."

Brief Despatches.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Herald says: Ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, will probably be elected chairman of the campaign committee of the Democratic National committee. If he be not chosen, ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio will be the man.

Victoria Defences.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—It is expected that some arrangement will be made with the Imperial Government, upon the return of Mr. Bowell and Gen. Herbert from Victoria, on the question of proportion of cost of defences to be borne by each government. The proposed plans embrace elaborate defences, including island batteries at Vancouver and Victoria, as well as at the dry dock at Esquimalt. The maintenance of the works will probably devolve upon the Dominion, but Great Britain will supply the armaments.

Value of Human Life.

The money value placed upon human life varies in our diplomatic history. It is calculated that about $20,000 of the $75,000 paid to our government by Chile will be given to the families of the two seamen who were killed at Valparaiso. The Spanish Government paid the United States for each sailor and citizen killed at the time of the Virginius affair about $2500. The British Government received for each colored subject shot $1500, and $2500 for each white subject. In the recent instance of the Italian prisoners killed at New Orleans the United States paid to Italy a lump sum of $25,000. In 1887 four Japanese were killed and seven crippled by the explosion of a shell which had been fired against a Japanese island by the Omaha in target practice. The United States paid to Japan $14,000 for the families of the sufferers, about $2000 for each man killed and $1000 for each wounded.—Boston Herald.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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